The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,870 New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1886.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.



PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

	Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	FRIDAY.
L	CATHAY	2983	500	E. Ashtown	17th Dec.
—	ASSAM	3038	550	J. P. Russell	24th ,,
L	ROHILLA	3 00	700	W. Barratt	31st ,,
M	BOKHARA	2915	500	C. R. Edwards	7th Jan.
L	HYDASPES	2934	500	G. Scrivener	14th ,,
—	NIZAM	2745	500	W. R. Thompson	21st ,,
L	SUTLEJ	3142	550	W. J. Nantes	28th ,,
M	ROSETTA	3502	700	G. W. Bray	4th Feb.
L	VERONA	3116	600	R. F. Briscoe	11th ,,
—	SIAM	3011	550	M. de Horne	18th ,,
L	MALWA	2999	500	G. W. Atkinson	25th ,,
M	KAISER-I-HIND	4021	700	E. G. Snead	4th Mar.
L	NILE	3336	600	T. J. Alverson	11th ,,
—	ASSAM	3034	500	J. Russell	18th ,,
L	THAMES	4001	800	W. A. Seaton	25th ,,
M	TASMANIA	4138	800	C. G. Perrins	1st Apl
L	GANGES	4139	850	E. Stewart	8th ,,
—	NAZAM	2726	500	W. E. Thompson	15th ,,
L	CORONA	4218	800	J. Reeves	22nd ,,
M	SUTLEJ	3142	550	W. J. Nantes	29th ,,
L	PESHAWAR	3910	600	L. H. Moule	6th May.
—	SIAM	3011	550	M. de Horne	13th ,,
L	BENGAL	4745	900	W. S. Andrews	20th ,,
M	CAIRAY	3283	500	R. Asquith	27th ,,

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others, passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

Through Tickets are issued including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London and names registered for places in the sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
NEPAUL	3536	600	T. J. Alderton	24th Decr.
THAMES	4001	800	W. A. Seaton	7th Jan.
GANGES	4139	850	E. Stewart	21st ,,

Return Tickets are issued, at greatly Reduced Rates, all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, December 10, 1886.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below:—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
,, to Marseilles ,, 520, ,, 360.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers for Marseilles transship at Genoa.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons. H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
NAPOLEONE	5,000 550	20th Dec.	10th Feb.
D. BALDUINO	5,000 800	10th Jan.	1st Mar.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000 800	1st Feb.	2nd ,,
MANILLA	5,000 605	10th ,,	10th April.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, At SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Tons.	To sail
ARCHIMEDE ...	4,000	7th Jan.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Dec. 4, 1886.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.



FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI* AND TRIESTE.

* In order to avoid quarantine, steamers will proceed from Port Said to Trieste direct, omitting Brindisi, until further notice.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1886
POSEIDON	G. Doncich	4600	600	3rd March.
THISBE	A. Ballovich	3500	450	16th do.
TITANIA	S. Myrs	4200	600	3rd Jan. 1887
ELEKTRA	G. Ragusin	4200	600	10th ,,
PANDORA	P. Myrs	3000	500	3rd Feb.
BERENICE	C. Bechinger	3000	550	10th ,,

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 120

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 5th, and BRINDISI on the 7th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1886.
POSEIDON	G. Doncich	4 600	600	2nd Jan.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 30, Church Gate Street,
Bombay, Dec. 16, 1886.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 30 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yards. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse Shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

BURMA,
AFTER THE CONQUEST,

VIEWED IN ITS POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND COMMERCIAL ASPECTS,
FROM
MANDALAY,
BY
GRATTAN GEARY,
FELLOW OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY, AUTHOR "THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY," AND EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

"Having written this brief volume on 'Burma After the Conquest,' the idea occurs to me that the chief excuse for the book is to be found in the circumstance that it fulfils, by accident, or fate, though not of set purpose, the office which the Provost Marshal's camera accomplished in placing on record the effect of the bullets on the dacoits executed at Mandalay. It brings into a focus the hopes and fears, the actions and the passions, in play during the interregnum in Burma, between the deposition of King Theebaw and the advent of Lord Dufferin to pronounce the decree fixing the future of the country."—*Author's Preface.*

LONDON:
SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON SEARLE, AND REVINGTON,
CROWN BUILDINGS, 188, FLEET STREET.
BOMBAY: THACKER & CO., LIMITED, and at the "*BOMBAY GAZETTE*" Offices.

Rs. 4. Postage annas 4 extra.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—



FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S.S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on FRIDAY, 17th Dec., 1886, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on MONDAY 20th December, (on arrival of Outward English Mail) calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein Bushire, Fao, and Muscat, in the forenoon, or a day later, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd December, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S.S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on THURSDAY, the 30th December, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S.S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 8th January, at 5 p.m.

S.S. KERBELA, 1978 tons, on or about 22nd Jan.
S.S. LAMPORA, 3250 ,, ,, 3rd Feb.
S.S. LAIVADA, 3250 ,, ,, 17th ,,

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, December 16, 1886. Agents.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.



MONTHLY LINE of PASSENGER STEAMERS from Calcutta direct to Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all the Ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons. On or about	Date of leaving Calcutta.
S.S. Barsoora	2880	About 10th January, 1887.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
November 25, 1886. Agents, Bombay.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.



PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED good for one or more passengers, any day, from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route* and available by—
ALL STEAMERS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMERS.
Through Bookings to London at the lowest possible fares. Quotations and every information re Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 300 Hotels. Pamphlet of routes with maps, Ans. 8, post free.
Cook's Traveller's Gazette, published monthly.—Ans. 4.

Address—THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: RAMPART-ROW, OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.
CALCUTTA: 10½, Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STILTON CHEESE.

New Season's supply to hand.
Price, Re. 1-4 per lb.
In prime condition. Weight 7 to 8lbs.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
IMPORTERS OF STORES, WINE MERCHANTS, &c.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

PRIME YORK HAMS.

In Canvas weighing 9 to 15 lbs. in First Class Condition.
Price 15 as. per lb.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
PROVISION AND WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FISHING TACKLE.

AFTER many years of experience in the requirements of Anglers in India, TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED, are in a position to offer an unsurpassed assortment of FISHING TACKLE from the workshop of one of the best makers in England.

The Stock, which is in first-rate condition, and constantly renewed by fresh consignments, consists of—

BAITING NEEDLES.
CLEARING RINGS.
DISGORGERS.
FLIES, Artificial.
FLOATS, Cork and Quill.
GAFF HOOKS.
GIMP and GIMP TRACES.
GUT, Salmon and Trout.
GUT CASTING LINES, single, double, and treble.
GUT TRACES, single and double.
HOOKS, single and treble, loose, and on gut.
HOOKS on GIMP, single, double and treble.
LEAD SINKERS.
LINES, Plated Silk, Waterproof Silk, and Twisted Silk and Hair.
PHANTOM MINNOWS and Artificial Fish.
REELS with secret checks.
RINGS and KEEPERS.
RODS, Fly, General, Salmon, and Trolling.
SHOT CUTTERS and Pliers
SILK for binding and mounting.
SPOON BAITS.
SWIVELS, assorted.

Detailed Price Lists upon application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FANS!!

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Limited, have just received an entirely NEW STOCK of the present Paris and London fashions.

PLAIN WHITE SATIN FANS.
Size 12½, 14, and 15 inches.
Price Rs. 9, Rs. 10, Rs. 11, Rs. 13, Rs. 15 each.
PLAIN IVORY SATIN FANS.
Size 12, 13½ and 15 inches.
Rs. 9, Rs. 10, Rs. 12, Rs. 15 each.
PLAIN BLACK SATIN FANS.
Size 13, 14, and 15 inches.
Rs. 8, Rs. 9, Rs. 10-8, Rs. 13, Rs. 15, Rs. 18, each.
PAINTED WHITE SATIN FANS.
Very handsome.
Size 14 and 15 inches.
Rs. 8, Rs. 12, Rs. 20, Rs. 22-8, Rs. 25, Rs. 27 each.
PAINTED BLACK SATIN FANS.
Very rich.
Size 13½, 14 inches.
Rs. 20, Rs. 22-8, Rs. 25 Rs. 27, Rs. 40, Rs. 45 each.
PARIS FANS.
Red or Buff Colours, plain or ornamented.
Size 16½ inches.
Rs. 4 each.
GILT FANS.
FOR PRESENTATION, etc.
Made of pale Lemon coloured Satin, hand painted, etc.
Size 14 inches.
Rs. 25 and Rs. 32 each.
RED TRANSPARENT FANS.
Rich Ivory and Gold Frame, neatly ornamented with Gold Birds, Butterflies, etc.
Size 14 inches.
Rs. 30 each.
THE GAUZE FAN.
THE PRESENT FASHION.
In a variety of tints, painted with Artistic Subjects.
Rs. 8, Rs. 13-8, Rs. 20, Rs. 3, and Rs. 45.

TREACHER & CO., Ld.,
IMPORTERS OF TOYS AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY STOCK,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM, STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SHERRIES AND PORTS.

SHERRIES.
(GONZALEZ, BYASS & CO.'S)

OUR Sherries are selected and matured on the spot and shipped by the well-known firm of Gonzalez, Byass and Co., who have obtained a world-wide reputation for the high character and superior quality of their wines.

The following have been selected by TREACHER & Co. as specially suited to the taste and requirements of residents in India. The Company's large importations enable them to quote lower prices than customary for such high class wines.

	CASH. Per dozen. Rs. a.
YELLOW SEAL.—A light Spanish Wine of fair quality	16 0
EXTRA DRY PALE.—A light, natural, unblended Wine	20 0
PALE DINNER.—An excellent Wine for general use	23 0
VINO DE PASTO.—A good, genuine, Dinner Wine	26 0
SUPERIOR FINO.—Old, pure, delicate, dry	25 0
OLD DRY.—Very superior, soft and dry	28 0
GOLDEN.—A rich, nutty flavoured Dessert Wine	29 0
MANZANILLA.—Very dry and pale	30 0
SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO.—Very old and choice	39 0

Our present holdings of both Sherries and Ports are exceptionally good, and will bear favourable comparison with wines at a much higher price.

PORTS.
(SAN DEMANES.)

TREACHER & Co. have given much attention to the selection of these wines, which are shipped direct by the celebrated firm of Sandeman and Co., a sufficient indication of their very superior quality. Invalids and others suffering from the exhausting effects of the climate will find in these wines excellent recuperating properties.

	Quarts. Rs. a.	Pints. Rs. a.
SUPERIOR OLD PORT.—This, our well-known "Invalid's Port," so generally prescribed and recommended by the medical profession, is a superior dessert wine; tawny with age, of fine bouquet and character	34 0	18 8
FINE OLD PORT.—Of good body and flavour; it is a wholesome, nutritious wine, thoroughly matured previous to being bottled	27 0	14 8
OLD PORT.—A rich and fruity wine, of moderate price	19 0	...

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

RIDING TROUSERS AND BREECHES.

"HOAR AND CO.'S SPECIALITE."
(FOR ALL OCCASIONS)
"*POLO, HUNTING,*" &c.

Whipcord, the best Chipping Norton, in every shade of Colour	Rs. 24 0
Thin Bedfordcord, Soft and Elastic, for Indian wear, Drab or *(Karki)*	,, 26 0
Stout Bedford, for district use and hard wear, Drab or *(Karki)*	,, 28 0
White Bedford or Doeskin, most perfect materials	,, 38 0
White Imperial Kersey, made from the finest wool, very thin and elastic	,, 36 0
Drab Stockingette *(Karki)*, a new Elastic Material, stout, soft, and comfortable	,, 48 0
White do, do, do.	,, 48 0

Gaiters of the above materials, from Rs. 10. Real Buckskins for Strapping Knees, and Seat

HOAR & CO., { TAILORS, &c., } BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
INVALID'S PORT WINE.
RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

Price Rs. 28-8 Net per dozen Quarts
See that our Brand is on the Cork, Capsule, and Label.

INDIAN ENGINEERING,
A WEEKLY RECORD
OF
MECHANICAL SCIENCE AND PRACTICE.

The First Number of the above Professional Journal
WILL BE ISSUED IN CALCUTTA
On the 1st January 1887.

INDIAN ENGINEERING will be Edited by an experienced Member of the Profession well-known in Professional Journalism.

INDIAN ENGINEERING will afford a resumé of the best information of the day in all departments of Engineering and its allied subjects. The Paper will be illustrated, and its very wide range of contents will embrace topics pertaining to the Public Works, Railways, Mines and Industries of the Country, with due regard to the interests of the various Services connected with them.

INDIAN ENGINEERING will contain a "Register of Inventions," which will include the Patent Lists issued by the Government of India, and occasional Abstracts from British and Foreign Specifications. A Patent Agency will be worked in connection with this Section of the Journal.

INDIAN ENGINEERING will be a Newspaper for all classes of readers. The aim of the projectors will be to supply fresh and valuable matter, and present it in a cheap and attractive form. The terms of subscription have been fixed as follows:—

Yearly ...Rs. 12 | Half-yearly ...Rs. 7 | Quarterly ...Rs. 4

Inclusive of Postage.

(All Money Orders and Cheques should be made payable to the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, Calcutta.)

As the guaranteed circulation of INDIAN ENGINEERING will be greater than that of any similar Journal now published in India and the far East, its value as an advertising medium cannot be over-estimated. The charges on this head will be moderate and accommodating.

All Communications to be addressed to

PAT. DOYLE, C.E.,
Sitarampore, E. I. R. (*Chord Line*).

"TOILET REQUISITES."

We have always on hand a good assortment of the above, comprising:—

SOAPS,	PERFUMES,	POMADES,
TOOTH POWDERS,	EAU DE COLOGNE,	HAIR WASHES,
TOOTH PASTE,	TOILET VINEGAR,	HAIR BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,	RAZORS,	NAIL BRUSHES,
BATH GLOVES,	STROPS,	CLOTHES BRUSHES,

And other articles too numerous to detail. Catalogues free on application.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS, 35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

EXTENSION OF THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

THE PROPRIETOR has the pleasure of announcing that through the kindness of the landlord an IMPORTANT EXTENSION to the Great Western Hotel has been constructed and is OPENED FOR VISITORS.

The Extension consists of a new wing, which will enable the Hotel to accommodate ONE HUNDRED RESIDENTS. The new rooms face the South-West, and overlook the Maidan, the Apollo Bunder, the Bandstand, the Harbour and Back Bay.

They are fully OPEN TO THE BREEZE, have an UNRIVALLED VIEW, and are provided with Verandahs, front and rear.

SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES.

ALL of these are very fair toned and in good order.

		Rs.
Square Pianoforte, by Mand,	Full Compass	... 250
Do.	by Schröder (Mahogany) do.	... 250
Do.	by Schiedmayer and Soehne do.	... 350
Do.	do. do. do.	... 400
Sympathetic Square	do. do. do.	... 600
Horizontal Boudoir Grand, by Erard,	Full Compass	... 400
Boudoir Grand Short, by Broadwood	do.	... 350
Broadwood's Concert Grand	do.	... 500

The above are also available for hire at moderate rates, from Rs. 15 per month, inclusive of tuning.

Also a few fine HARMONIUMS and CRAMER ORGANS.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

PURE
INDIAN (KANGRA VALLEY) TEAS.
MORTON, MAJU & CO.,

SUPPLIERS OF HIGH-CLASS TEAS TO MESS, CLUBS, &c.
SOLE AGENTS FOR COL. HAWES' AND OTHER FIRST CLASS TEAS.

OUR celebrated and unrivalled TEAS of the choicest quality (from Col. HAWES' and other Plantations) cannot be surpassed by any other Teas in India. We offer our unsurpassable selection of the BEST and CHEAPEST Kangra Valley Teas, possessing on exceedingly fine and delicious flavour, a real Luxury to every Tea-Drinker.

Numerous Testimonials from different Connoisseurs prove that our Teas have enjoyed the highest reputation for their purity and delicacy of aroma. A LARGE STOCK of HOLTA TEAS on hand.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION. 22, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, BOMBAY

THE SYMPATHETIC PIANOS.

IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY HUNDREDS OF PURCHASERS AND THEIR FRIENDS TO BE THE VERY BEST PIANO THAT CAN BE BOUGHT FOR USE IN INDIA AND THE TROPICS GENERALLY.

The term "Sympathetic" was first used to designate the character of tone. The word has been made use of by others without scruple, and many purchasers have paid for "Sympathetics" of a most doubtful quality which are not entitled to the name, and are merely inferior imitations.

INTENDING PURCHASERS SHOULD INSPECT THE SUPERIOR FINISH AND CONSTRUCTION OF OUR INSTRUMENT, AND JUDGE THE BEAUTY OF TONE AND TOUCH BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

Drawing of this Piano with Lists of all Musical Instruments and Sheet Music Post Free.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.
HAROLD AND CO., CALCUTTA, AND
S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

MAISON LOUIS STRAUCH,
20, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

MR. LOUIS STRAUCH begs most respectfully to announce his arrival from Europe with a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of all sorts of GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, viz.:

GENTLEMEN'S SUITS, Complete.
,, TROUSERS.
,, DRESS COATS.
,, FROCK COATS.

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING of every Description and the best Quality.

Inspection of our varied Stock is earnestly solicited.

Bombay, December 8, 1886.

KEMP AND CO.'S
PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH AND MOUTH.

FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR,
The most delightful of all Preparations for the Teeth.
Per Bottle, Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.

SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE,
A most agreeable and Efficient Dentifrice for strong or weak Gums.
Per Box, 12 As. Per Bottle, Re. 1-8.

THE LADY CORISANDE DENTIFRICE,
A delicious Tooth-Powder, leaving an abiding fragrance in the Mouth.
Per Bottle, Re. 1.

ARECA OR SUPARI TOOTH-PASTE,
Of surpassing Aroma and unequalled in cleansing and Preserving qualities.
Per Pot, Re. 1.

CARBOLIC MOUTH-LOTION.
A Splendid Antiseptic Wash ensuring perfect purity of the Mouth and recommended by Mr. Walton and other eminent Dentists.
Per Bottle, Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2.

EAU DE BOTOT,
A favourite Purifying French Mouth-Lotion, and much used as a Gargle by Singers.
Per Bottle Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.

TINCTURE OF MYRRH AND BORAX.
One of the pleasantest of all preparations of Myrrh for the Mouth.
Per Bottle, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

Camphorated Chalk	Box, As. 8	Bottle, As. 12
,, Myrrh Dentifrice	Box, As. 10	,, Re. 1
Charcoal Dentifrice		,, ,, 1
Pearl Dentifice, Box,	As. 10	,, ,, 1
Quinine Dentrifice		,, ,, 1
Peruvian Dentifrice		,, ,, 1

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
FORT, CUMBALLA HILL AND BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

BEST WHITE
WITNEY BLANKETS.

6 feet long by 4 feet 6 inches wide.
A very Soft useful Blanket, suitable for a Single Bed or Cot, Rs. 11 per pair.
9 feet long by 7 feet wide.
Extra heavy, rough quality, Rs. 18 per pair.
Best Superfine quality, Rs. 30 per pair.

INFANT'S CRIB BLANKETS.

48 inches long by 39 inches wide.
Best Superfine quality, Very Soft and Light.
Rs. 6 each.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

NOVELTIES NOW BEING EXHIBITED.
CURIOSITIES. SPECIALITIES.
EBRAHIM ADAMALLY, CHINA BAZAR.

No. 44 and 46, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.
POONA, SECUNDERABAD, MADRAS, BANGALORE AND LAHORE.

THE largest warehouse of Chinese and Japanese Curiosities, where an extensive collection of choice Chinese and Japanese Works of Art can be obtained at very moderate rates.

Begs to draw the attention of his Constituents and the Public to his very large and most complete stock of Genuine First-class Curiosities, unsurpassed for general Excellence, admirably suited for Xmas, Wedding and Birthday Presents at Home and in India. Consisting of:—

Best Japanese Porcelainware
Real Chinese Satsoma Goods
Copper Enamelled Ware
Chicks, Faces, Bronze Work, &c., &c.,
Too numerous to mention.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED

AUTHORISED
BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an alphabetical index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stand, &c.
Complete and easy reference.
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.

Price, Annas 4.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COORLA SPINNING & WEAVING Co., Ld.,
TENDERS FOR COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS for the SALE of the COTTON WASTE of the above Company for one year from 1st January, to 31st December, 1887 will be received at the Office of the Company in Elphinstone Circle, up to THURSDAY, the 23rd instant.
A deposit of Rs. 200 must accompany each tender.

B. & A. HORMARJEE,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1887.
POCKET DIARIES.
SCRIBBLING DIARIES.
OFFICE DIARIES.
DIARIES OF ALL DESCRIPTION.
☞ Price List sent Post free on application.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!
NEW YEAR'S CARDS!
Now on hand a large selection of
HAND-PAINTED CARDS.
FRINGED AND OTHER CARDS.
THE BASEL MISSION'S INDIAN CARDS.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

JUST UNPACKED.
SILVER PLATED GOODS.

ICE PITCHERS, Rs. 36-4, 38-12, 45, 52-8, 61-4 and 80.
ICE PITCHERS on Stands, Rs. 70 and 74-8.
ICE PITCHERS on Stands with Cups, Rs. 113-4,130, and 133-8.
TEA SETS, consisting of Teapot, Coffee-pot, Sugar Basin and Cream Jug, Rs. 85, 103-12, 108 and 111-8.
BUTTER DISHES, Rs. 20-4, 24-4, 31-4 and 39-8.
CAKE BASKETS, Rs. 18-12, 23-12 and 38-4.
CRUETS, Rs. 20-4 and 19-12.
PICKLE CRUETS, Rs. 31-4 and 35.
SALVERS, Rs. 97-8 and 117-8.
WAITERS, Rs. 7-8, 10, 11-4 and 12-8.
CENTRE PIECES, Rs. 25 and 31-8.
CARD TRAYS, Rs. 30-8.
JEWEL CASES, Rs. 44-8, 52 and 61.

COOPER, MADON AND Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

JUST UNPACKED.
TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!
DOLLS! DOLLS!!
WAX DOLLS.
WASHABLE DOLLS.
JOINTED DOLLS.
TOYS OF ALL DESCRIPTION AND AT ALL PRICES.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN ART.
EXHIBITION NUMBERS.
Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15
ON HAND,
PRICE Rs. 1-8 EACH.
No. 16 expected shortly.
Orders Registered.

COOPER, MADON AND Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOW READY.
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy .... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, of the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance,... Rs. 10
Single Copy .... Annas 4

POSTAL NOTICE.

REVISED RULES RELATING TO REMITTANCES BY TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS.

1. With effect from 1st January 1887, the commission for the issue of inland TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS will be CHARGED at the following REDUCED rates :—

		Rs.		Rs.	Rs. a.
On sums not exceeding		10			1 0
do.	exceeding	10,	but not exceeding	25	1 4
do.	do.	25,	do.	50	1 8
do.	do.	50,	do.	75	1 12
do.	do.	75,	do.	100	2 0
do.	do.	100,	do.	125	2 4
do.	do.	125,	do.	153	2 8
do.	do.	150,	do.	200	3 0
do.	do.	200,	do.	250	3 8
do.	do.	250,	do.	300	4 0
do.	do.	300,	do.	350	4 8
do.	do.	350,	do.	400	5 0
do.	do.	400,	do.	450	5 8
do.	do.	450,	do.	500	6 0
do.	do.	500,	do.	550	6 8
do.	do.	550,	do.	600	7 0

No additional charge will be levied for the telegram advising the remittance. The above rates will cover both postal and telegraph charges.
2. The maximum amount for which a single inland telegraphic money order can be issued, will be raised to Rs. 600 : the minimum amount will be Re. 1.
3. No telegraphic money order can include the fraction of a Rupee. Up to Rs. 150 these orders will be available for sums in even Rupees: beyond that limit the order must be for sums which are multiples of Rs. 10
4. Under existing rule a private message can be added by the remitter to the telegram advising the remittance on payment of the prescribed separate charges. This will not be permissible under these revised rules.
5. The remitter will not be able in future to prepay a reply from the payee acknowledging the remittance; but he will obtain the ordinary money order acknowledgment by post.

TELEGRAPHING AMOUNTS OF FOREIGN STERLING MONEY ORDERS.

6. The amount of a foreign money order expressed in sterling can be telegraphed, as at present, to Bombay, whence the order will be communicated by post to the foreign country of payment. The limit of value for a single foreign money order expressed in sterling and telegraphed as above will be raised to £40, and no such money order may be for less than £1 or contain a fraction of £1. The rates of commission (including telegraph charges) will be as follows :—

		£		£	Rs. a.
On sums not exceeding		5			1 8
do.	exceeding	5	but not exceeding	10	2 0
do.	do.	10	do.	15	2 8
do.	do.	15	do.	20	3 0
do.	do.	20	do.	25	3 8
do.	do.	25	do.	30	4 0
do.	do.	30	do.	35	4 8
do.	do.	35	do.	40	5 0

P. SHERIDAN,
Offg. Deputy Director General of the Post Office of India.
Calcutta, Dec. 12, 1886.

WOOL AND COTTON CLEANING MACHINERY.

BEST AMERICAN MACHINERY for cleaning all grades of WOOL and COTTON from BURRS, SHIVES, DIRT, &c., under the new and improved system, Patented March 8, 1881, by S. R. Parkhurst. These machines with double steel-ring CYLINDER BURR PICKERS and steel-ring FEED ROLLERS have now gained the popularity of being the most effective in working and the cheapest in price. The use of these machines saves MUCH TIME, LABOUR, OIL, SPECK-DYING, &c. It cleans LARGER quantity of Cotton or Wool than any other machine, and does not in the least INJURE the STAPLE. A pair of STEEL ROLLERS gently feed the wool or cotton, and do not allow the stuff to go in LUMPS or BUNCHES, and the locks are opened and cleaned BOTH SIDES. These machines are GUARANTEED to be SUPERIOR to any of their kind in the market, both for LARGER QUANTITY and BETTER QUALITY of work they produce. For further particulars and for sketches and estimates, apply to

SORABSHAH & Co.,
Sole Agents.
100, Meadow-street, Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
JOHN F. SHERIDAN'S
MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY
OF AMERICAN AND ENGLISH ARTISTS
TO-NIGHT
BURLESQUE BURLESQUE
A GREAT SUCCESS
EVERY SONG ENCORED
POSITIVELY LAST TWO NIGHT.
HENRY J. BYRON, Esq.'s
"LITTLE FRA DIAVOLO"
IN TWO ACTS.
CAST.

FRADIAVOLO, A Brigand Chief ALIAS MARQUIS DE CRANBOURNIALLI .... Miss May Livingston.
A large price is set upon him but he is not likely to be sold.
BEPPO his Right Bower A LIGHT WEIGHT, but still a very HEAVY RUFFIAN .... Mr. John F. Sheridan
Giacomo, his Left Bower .... Mr. E. C. Dunbar.
Lorenzo, an Irish-Italian Policeman ... Mr. Martyn Hagan.
Lord all Cash, a Lord-knows who .. Mr. Alfred Holland.
Francisco, in love with and betrothed to Zerlina .... Mr. Henry Delmaine.
Mattio, Landlord of the Jolly Brigands .... Mr. Clement Morgan.
Antonio, a Peasant .... Mr. Chas. Ward.
Lady all Cash, an Hysteric female .. Miss Lucy Fraser.
Zulina, the Village Belle, all the Boys are desirous of Ringing her .... Miss May Melville.

ACT 1st.—THE JOLLY BRIGANDS.
"3,000 Francs Reward for Fra Diavolo."
☞ JEALOUSY, JEWELLRY, AND JOY.
ACT 2ND ZERLINA'S CHAMBER
SCENE 1st—"THE MIDNIGHT INTRUDER."
SCENE 2ND.—MARRIED BLISS.
SCENE 3RD.—THE BRIGANDS AGAIN.
SURPRISE AND CAPTURE OF DIAVOLO.
MARCH, SONG AND CHORUS ... COMPANY.
GOOD NIGHT.

Business Manager .... PHIL. H. KIRBY.
Treasurer .... W. G. ALLAN.
Musical Director .... T. CÆSAR.
Sole Proprietor .... JOHN F. SHERIDAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that ALI BIN ABDUL REHMAN BIN AHMER has CONTRACTED to SELL All that piece of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement, dwelling house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate in Mazagon, within the Island of Bombay, and Assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 9 and in the Books of the Collector of Pension and Tax under No. 455, containing by admeasurement 12,956 square yards, be the same little more or less, and which said premises are bounded on the east by a public road, leading from the Gaol to Mazagon, on the west partly by the property of Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, and partly by the property of Cursetjee Ardesir, on the north by the property of Cowasjee Hormusjee, and on the south by the road leading to the property of the said Byramjee Jeejeebhoy. All persons having any claims against or to the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 29 Meadows-street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same if any will be considered as waived.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1886.

NANU & HORMASJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.
(Includes the Rajputana State, the Holkar State, the Sindia-Neemuch State, the Rewari-Ferozepore State, and the Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways).

TENDERS FOR THE NERBUDDA BRIDGE TOLLS.

TENDERS are invited for forming the TOLLS levied on CARTS, ANIMALS, and PASSENGERS, making use of the sub way of the Nerbudda River Railway Bridge at MORTAKKA. The tolls are levied according to a sanctioned traffic, which may be seen in the Office of the Auditor of the above Railway, Ajmere. All expenses on account of establishment tickets, &c., will be borne by the party tendering and one-twelfth of the amount tendered for a one year's contract and one thirty-sixth for a three year's contract will have to be paid into the Auditor's Office every month on the last working day of the month.
Tenders may be either for one, or for three years, from 1st January, 1887, and a cash deposit of Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 3,000 (*i. e.* for one or three years) according to the period for which the tender is made, is to be lodged with the Agent, which will be forfeited in the event of non-fulfilment of engagement.
Tenders should be sent into the Agent's Office, Ajmere, not later than the 27th December 1886, and should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Nerbudda Bridge Tolls."
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

W. S. S. BISSET,
Agent.
AGENT'S OFFICE, dated 3rd December, 1886.

NOTICES.

MINNESINGERS.

A SMOKING CONCERT will be given at the GYMKHANA PAVILION, Fort, on MONDAY EVENING, December 20th, commencing at 9-30 p.m. Members can obtain free admission tickets for themselves, and also tickets for their guests, price one rupee each, on application to the Honorary Secretary.

G. W. ROUGHTON,
70, Tamarind Lane.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL AUCTION SALE of MYRABOLANS (hirda nuts), will be held by the Divisional Forest Officer, Satara, at Satara, on the 27th day of January, 1887, commencing at noon.
Particulars can be learnt on application to the undersigned.
The Hirdas are on view at the Depots, and can be seen by applying to the Range Forest Officers.

G. K. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Satara.
Camp Asgaon, 9th December, 1886.

FOR SALE

A PAIR of Iron GREY WALERS, go well in Double and Single Harness, viz :—
A Mare 5 years old, 15-1½.
A Gelding 4 years old, 15-2½.
Been in India one year, believed perfectly sound. Open to Veterinary Examination.
Apply to

LUDHA EBRAHIM & Co.,
East Street, Poona.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
REDUCTION OF RETURN TICKETS.

BETWEEN DECEMBER 15, 1886, and January 4, 1887, FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS will be issued between Bombay stations and Ajmere, Jeypore, Agra and Delhi at a fare and a quarter.

I. O'CALLAGHAN,
General Traffic Manager.
Ajmere, December 15, 1886.

THE DELHI AND NORTHERN INDIA FLOUR MILLS Co., Ld.
NOTICE.

AT a MEETING of the DIRECTORS of the above Company held on 27th instant, it was resolved that a FOURTH CALL of Rs. (50) fifty per share be made, and that the same be paid on or before the 20th December next, at the registered office of the Company.
Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, will be charged on calls remaining unpaid after.

LANG MOIR & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
39, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 29th November, 1886.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Chamber have appointed the following Days for the purpose of BALLOTING for the Election of the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Chamber for 1887 :—
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 16th and 17th instant, for the Election of Chairman.
SATURDAY and MONDAY, 18th and 20th instant, for the Election of Deputy Chairman.
The Ballot Box will be open at the Offices of the Chamber from 10 a.m., till 6 p.m., on each of those days.
By order of the Committee,

JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.
Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, Dec. 9, 1886.

WEST OF INDIA PORTUGUESE RAILWAY
AND
PORT OF MORMUGOA

IT is INTENDED to OPEN this Line and Port for traffic on or before the 15th of January next.
Arrangements have been made with the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Southern Mahratta Railway Company whereby all description of Goods can be booked direct to or from British India Steam Navigation Company's Godown in Bombay from or to any station on the Southern Mahratta and West of India Portuguese Railways.
For further information apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE and Co., Bombay. The Traffic Manager Southern Mahratta Railway, Dharwar. The Traffic Manager, West of Portuguese Railway, Marmagoa. Marmagoa, 1st December 1886.

LEGION of HONOUR of FRANCE; ROYAL PORTUGUESE KNIGHTHOOD, 32 Gold Medals and other distinctions have been awarded to
JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS,
for the excellence of their Pianofortes.
Pianofortes with the new tuning apparatus, specially built for the Indian Climate may be had at London Cash Prices plus 12½ per cent., being post of freight, &c., from

MARCKS & Co., Limited,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HISTORY
OF
THE PARSIS
INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION, AND PRESENT POSITION,
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON,
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY.

2 Vols., Rs 16—Postage 9 Annas.
Copies can be had at the
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart Row

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDINGS, MINCE MEAT for Mince Pies, &c. can be had at PEARSE'S.

COME AND SEE THE NEW GOODS in our Various Departments at the Fort Establishment, which is largely extended and laid out with 'Xmas Goods.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

WALERS.—A Small Batch JUST ARRIVED. To be seen at C. STEPHENS & SONS, Girgaum.

MUSICAL CHAIRS, Decanters, Inkstands and Toys, Embroidered and Fancy Parasols, Silk Umbrellas. Entire new stock, just unpacked.—MORENAS & Co.

BICYCLE—Singer's 50" No. 1 Challenge, ball bearings, &c., just imported, with lamp, bell, &c., and packing case, only used a dozen times. Price, delivered in Bombay, Rs. 200.—Apply to W. G. CAINE, Cawnpore.

PRESENTATION BOXES, of Fancy French Confectionery, very tastefully got up. CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort, Bombay.
W. J. ESSAI.

PRESENTATION CAKES, extra rich ornamentations and of the latest designs, at Re. 1-4 per lb., all sizes; plain and fancy Cakes at 12 annas and Re. 1 per lb. CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.
W. J. ESSAI.

PRESENTATION DOLLS and TOYS, extensive variety of every description. CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort.
W. J. ESSAI.

PARLOUR IRON-STANDS, for 'Xmas Trees, and 'Xmas Tree Candles, Ornaments and Toys. CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Bombay.
W. J. ESSAI.

MEERAJEE AHMEDBHOY, 26, Meadow Street.—Received by last mail, Ladies' and Children's trimmed and untrimmed Straw Hats, Fancy Goods and Toys, &c. &c.

JUST RECEIVED a large Fancy Christmas Assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES. Moderate Prices. HUSSONALLY MULLA HAKEEMJEE & BROTHERS, Crawford Market.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.'S SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES are the best, the cheapest, and the most durable of all other machines extant. They can sew from the thinnest muslin to the thickest leather. For cash or on hire. Price lists and full particulars post free. 5, Church Gate St., Bombay.

ROPES FOR SALE.—HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Apollo-street.

MATHERAN.—ALEXANDRA and PINTO'S HOTELS are now OPEN to VISITORS, to which Eight Bungalows are attached.

ADELPHI HOTEL, BYCULLA, near the Byculla and Grant-road Railway Stations, Situated in a quiet locality. Large airy Rooms.

PEARSE'S DECORATED CHRISTMAS CAKES are now on view. Christmas Bon Bons, Raisins, Currant, Sweets, &c.—Apollo Street.

HAMS and BACON—Fresh Supplies JUST RECEIVED from Maby and Salmon. C. N. PATELL & Co., No. 2, opposite Crawford Market,

CEYLON FLANNEL.—A new thin texture for Shirts and Sleeping Suits. Unshrinkable Shirt. Rs. 7-8. Suit 15. BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited.

TO PARSEE LADIES—Our new stock of CREPE DE CHINE has been just opened out. THE CASH BAZAAR, Ld., Church Gate Street.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-row.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1887. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

£6,466,527-17-5 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year. £519,971-10-10 Stg.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Plush Companions, Hand Bags, Photo. Frames, and many other articles to select from. Prices very cheap.—STEWARD & Co., 2, Church Gate Street.

OPERA CIGARS—Manufactured at the AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT FACTORY-VIENNA. Exquisitely fragrant, Rs. 12 per 100.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED.—Scotch Mauds, Austrian Rugs, Railway Rugs, Red, White and Blue Witney Blankets, All of the very best quality and at most moderate prices.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow-street

TWEED SUITS.—All wool, a splendid assortment just opened out, a rare opportunity, from Rs. 14-8 to 25. S. B. Coat and Trowsers, a stylish fit guaranteed.—Y. A. LACKA and Co., Civil, Military and Naval Tailors, Fort.

NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS, Wonderland Esplanade, Native Shapes and Designs, Medals Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1883-84. Address Head Clerk, Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. H. Price, Re. 1-8, postage, anna 1.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY, cheap edition for up-country readers, published twice a week, same size as the *Gazette* Daily. Subscription Rs. 12 per year; postage, Rs. 3.

TO LET—The FIRST FLOOR premises, opposite the Esplanade Hotel and next door to Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd, at present Messrs. Marcks and Co.'s Pianoforte Saloon, suitable as a dwelling house or office. Apply to MARCKS & Co., Limited.

JUST TO HAND, a choice selection of Precious Stones, Gems and Diamonds, Gem Rings, Necklaces, Bracelets, and Fine art work Jewellery, suitable for 'Xmas Presents.—HURJIMULL & Co., Indian Jewellers, Rampart Row and Meadow Street.

LOST, on the night of Sunday, the 12th December, between Clare Road, Byculla, and Harkness Hill, Malabar Hill, a silver-mounted WALKING STICK. Finder will be handsomely rewarded on returning the same to MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.

AS THE 'XMAS SEASON is approaching nigh Messrs. H. M. HOOSAIN & Co., of No. 59, Meadow-street, beg to draw the attention of the European elite and gentry of Bombay to their Establishment which affords a splendid opportunity for selecting rich Japanese Satsoma, Kanga, Cleoshani, Blue and Fancy Earthenware, and other Curios for presentation to friends at home.

WILLS in four different forms. Annas 8 each.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, selling off Cheap CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS, almost giving away.—PEARSE, Apollo Street.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.,
(Gramme and Iablochkoff Patents)
AUSTRALASIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT POWER AND STORAGE COMPANY, Ld.,
(Edison and Swan's Patents)
SPIECKER AND CO. ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., Ld.

WE have been appointed agents of the above Companies, which comprise all the chief systems of Electric Light and Power in use in Europe. Large stocks with latest improvements on hand and arriving constantly.
PRICES OF ALL MATERIAL HAVE BEEN CONSIDERABLY REDUCED.

F. FISCHER AND CO,
Agents for India.

DAVEY, PAXMAN & Co. STANDARD IRON WORKS, STEAM ENGINES as supplied to Windsor Castle for H. M. the Queen, H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, the Home and Colonial Governments, the Austrian, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Swedish and other Governments.
The International, Fisheries, Healtheries, Colinderies, Exhibition Post Offices Lloyds, Board of Works &c, &c.
HIGHEST AWARDS—STOCKS ON HAND

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPMAN KEROSINE ENGINE Co., Boston. These Steam Engines require no fuel but kerosine oil. Do not require the attendance of an Engineer. Can be seen at work at the *Bombay Gazette*. THE BEST ENGINE FOR INDIA. Stocks on hand.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

BALTIC STEEL WORKS
(J. Beardshaw & Son.)
JOSEPH WAINE AND CO.
(Imperial Padlock Works.)
THOS. WRAGG AND SON,
Drainage pipes, &c.)
STOCKS IN HANDS.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

CIE. DES CRISTALLERIES DE BACCARAT,
CIE. DES PARCELAINERIES DE SARREGUEMINES

THESE manufactories, the most important in the world, are opening at the end of November a depot in Bombay. The finest crystal glassware, Porcelain and earthenware, bronzes and mirrors ever imported in Bombay.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF GHEE, &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Mandvie Bunder, No. 191, Moori Bazaar, by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and in re Dossa Kirpal, ghee and general merchant, in partnership with Rajajee Oomajee, under name of Rajajee Oomajee, an insolvent, consisting of few tins and dubbers of Ghee, Beam Scales, Pictures, Lamp, Iron Treasury Chest, empty Dubbers, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, December 17, 1886.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 5, APOLLO-STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURADY, the 18th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.
1 D. B. B. L. central fire gun, in case, by Wilkins of Salisbury.
1 six chamber revolver, by Thornton.

AT 1-30 P.M.

On account of the concerned—
1 handsome strong English-built brougham, complete, by Silman, just landed per s.s. Malwa.
The property of another gentleman—
1 handsome strong built victoria in good order.
1 „ bay Arab horse, goes in saddle and harness.
1 bay Arab horse, aged, 8 years, 14-1½.
1 strong fast trotting country-bred pony.

AUCTION SALE OF NAGPUR COTTON.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., sell by Public Auction at Colaba 11 docras Nagpur Cotton.

Under instructions from the Liquidator of Messrs. Bodger Warburton & Co. (in Liquidation) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 p. m., sell by Public Auction at their rooms, the whole of their office furniture consisting of writing tables, desks, copying press, cupboards, screens, corking machine, spirit jars of 1, 2 and 4 gallons, &c. &c.
The property will be on view 2 days before the sale.

On FRIDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Doongersey, Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished, plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs in gilt frame, handsome Hink's patent duplex hanging and table kerosine lamps, rich Brussels carpets, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of H. J CHOPE, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 22, Babula Tank Road, Mazagon, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best electroplated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a handsome rosewood full-toned grand square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehn, a handsome mahogany Thurston's miniature billiard table, with balls, cues, &c. handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs and pictures, handsome Hink's patent duplex hanging and table kerosine lamps, a handsome strong-built victoria, a handsome strong fast-trotting bay Arab horse with harness, a large size cooking stove, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of B. B. CONRY, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale

On THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 13, Depot Lane, Middle Colaba, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best electroplated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, handsome Hink's patent duplex hanging and table kerosine lamps, rich Persian carpets, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs, gentleman and lady's saddles, a collection of choice and rare plants, &c., &c., the property of Surgeon-Major C. S. CLOSE.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, Dec. 17, 1886.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 17th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the premises of the Bombay Yacht Club, at Apollo Bunder, a quantity of unserviceable stores, consisting of furniture, timber, carpetting and oil cloth, hoop iron and zinc, coir matting, crockery, hose, blocks, books, &c.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAKSQUARES.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 17th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder

Ex s.s. Akaba,

Tons.
A B and Co.—32 Teaksquares measuring 22, 29, 5, 1.
In lots to suit purchasers.
By order of Goolabchund Mega and Co., and on account and at the risk of Chooniilall Motilall—
Gold ornaments called doro, tanmaniu, joolla rings, moorkee, moher, buttons, vedla, pandri, karoo, silver snuff boxes, and 5 pearls.
By order of Goolabchund Mega and Co., and on account and at the risk of Chooniilall Luloobhoy—
Gold bangles, doro, katti, pohochi, and moher ring.
By order of the superintendent Government Telegraph department—
A quantity of stores consisting of anchors, brackets, clamps, cups, discs, wire, lamps, chimneys, globes, wicks, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong second-hand brougham.
1 light dog cart.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF GREY SAREES.

ON MONDAY next, the 20th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of Verchund Rowjee, and on account and at the risk of Tapidass Tribhowandass.—
19 bales each 25) P—grey sarees, No. 6/2, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 yards.

SALE OF COMMISSARIAT STORES.

Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat Officer, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Town Barracks, on TUESDAY, the 1st inst., at 1 p.m.
A quantity of camel, mule and bullock equipments and other articles of dead-stock, &c.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms—
20 bales grey shirtings.
10 „ „ dhoties.
5 cases gagrapat.
10 „ print.
3 „ Spanish stripes.
1 „ printed Cashmere.
1 „ black union.
3 „ disinfecting powder in tins.
188 boxes bar soap, 45 lbs.
64 „ almond bar soap, 28 lbs.
1 case brown windsor and elder flower soaps.

SALE OF SEED-CLEANING MACHINES.

On TUESDAY next, the 21st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction in the shed, close to the Prince's Dock and opposite to the Seamen's Institute (unless previously disposed of by private contract).
18 seed-cleaning machines, complete, in working order, by Richard Hornsby and Sons.
32 seed-cleaning machines, complete, in working order, by R. P. Taylor, London.
Now on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS,
CONSIGNED TO MESSRS. LATHAM & CO.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
FOR ABSOLUTE SALE
BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
BY
BERNARD QUARITCH, BOOKSELLER, LONDON.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell the above consignment of books by Public Auction at their rooms WITHOUT RESERVE on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2-30 p. m.
The above consignment of books can be seen, and catalogues obtained, on application at the rooms of the Auctioneers or to Messrs. LATHAM & Co.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 1ST, 2ND AND 3RD CLASS TEAKSQUARES.

ON WEDNESDAY next, the 22nd inst., at 4-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction at Kassara Bunder.
100 Tons superior selected Ist class teaksquares.
75 „ „ 2nd class teaksquares in lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Mazagon, Darookhana, by order of Mr. Jainarrayen Ittaram,

Ex s. s. Prince Llewellyn.:

100 tons superior teak scantlings of various sizes.
Also on account and at the risk of Borah Mahomedally Afferjee—
16½ tons teak boards.
On account and at the risk of Hajee Gunny Sullaman—
4 tons teak scantlings.
In lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF PORT TRUST LAND WITH GODOWNS AND BUILDINGS AT ELPHINSTONE LAND ESTATE, WITHOUT THE FORT.

On THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Khoja Hassumbhoy Bundali, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Nursoo Dhurmajee, (an insolvent), in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage and further charge, dated respectively the 23rd day of July, 1884, and 25th day of June, 1885, the undermentioned land and buildings.
All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situate on the Elphinstone Land Estate, in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7,628 6-9 square yards, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the north by the Kalyan Street, on or towards the south by the Thana Street, on or towards the east partly by land in the occupation of Noor Mahomed Abdul Rahman, partly by vaccant ground, belonging to the Trustees, and on or towards the west by land in the occupation of Messrs. R. B. Sedgwick and L. R. W. Forest; which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No 3186, and were formerly in the occupation of the Trustees and are now occupied by tenants, together with a chawl and divers godowns and buildings built thereon.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned or to Mr. Muljee Bhowanidas Bharbhaya, solicitor to the mortgagee, at his office, No. 2, Hornby Road, Fort.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, December 17, 1886.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Ports Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5; interleaved, Rs. 6-8.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted some through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, (Ld.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank allows interest on Fixed Deposits for 12 months at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, and Colombo. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Acting Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .... £500,000.

LONDON BANKERS :
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest :—
FIXED, for 12 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
„ „ 6 „ .... 4 per cent. „
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current account daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody; no commission charged on withdrawal. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash or exchanged for Fixed Deposits of the New Oriental Bank on terms to be learned on application.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.
For list of Prices apply to

THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICES.

KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by Keating's Cough Lozenges recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty. No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug and may be taken by the most delicate. One on two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold at all Chemists, in small tins.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.
TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROFESSOR H. WINTER.

THE GREAT AMERICAN-INDIAN EXPERT, who warrants to cure hard and soft corns, bunions, chilblains, ingrowing nails and warts, guarantees to take them out without pain or without drawing blood, and further guarantees to perform an instantaneous cure. Mr. Winter's fame is spoken of in the highest terms by various well-known gentlemen in this city on whom he has operated that have suffered for years with corns. He is now on his tour round the world, and has just arrived from Australia via the Straits Settlements and Rangoon.
He will remain in Bombay until the 25th December, and is now staying at Watson's Hotel, Room No. 142. Those who are suffering from these complaints will please call at once and see for themselves, as he leaves for Colombo and Mauritius.

CONSULTATION FREE OF CHARGE.
CONSULTING HOURS.
For ladies and gentlemen from 8 to 1 a.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m.

Those who wish Mr. Winter to call on them will please send their address and he will call upon them between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

CHARGES MODERATE.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

JUST RECEIVED
A SELECT PARCEL OF THE CELEBRATED
"FLOR DE JAVA" CIGARS,
IN PERFECT CONDITION.

POSSESSING the specially distinctive character of the HAVANNAH, with its accompanying FLAVOUR and BOUQUET, they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

		Per 1,000.	Per box of 100.
		Rs.	Rs. a.
FLOR DE JAVA,	"COQUETAS,"	30	3 8
Do.	"TRABUCOS,"	35	4 0
Do.	"ROYALS,"	40	4 8

THE NEW WEED 'MOUNG LOO,'
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM BURMA.
Rs. 22 per 1,000; Rs. 2-8 per box of 100.

"THE CHEROOT OF THE DAY."

SAMPLES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:
TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER
AT THE
FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,
BEING
A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,
WITH
Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.
Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

NOTICES.

"THE GLEN."
The Oldest Highland Whisky Extant,
AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS.
TURNBULL & WOOD, LONDON.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, AND PERTH, N.B.
Sole Agents Punnett & Co., Bombay.
Godowns : Bruce Lane.
Price per doz. qts. Cash, Rs. 25.

LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL.

THIS old and well-known brand is eminently adapted for use and storing in a hot climate, being large, hard, and not so readily affected as other kinds of Coal by exposure to weather. It is supplied of the same good quality as heretofore by

J. P. HIGGINSON & Co.,
25, Castle-street,
Liverpool, England.

ADVERTISING
ON
RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press, having leased from the
G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY.
The B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.
The NIZAM STATE RAILWAY
AND
The BHOWNAGAR GONDAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
The exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these four Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisement on the lines.
The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.
The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kind before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.
INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTEL KEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.
And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, Placards exhibited at the different stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers business to the notice of the public.
On the NIZAM STATE RAILWAY the Cantonment of Secunderabad, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India, a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of Bolaram, garrisoned by two Regiments and one Battery of the Hyderabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans, South of Secunderabad, about four miles, are the suburbs of Hyderabad containing the Nizam's Regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans, besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be a source of profit to firms to advertise at these Stations, the most important of which are Secunderabad, Hyderabad Gangawaram, and Tandur.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.
Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 feet square, will have the advantage of having their business Advertisement read by thousands of passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve stations or more twenty-five per cent.
Special arrangements for long periods.
The boards to be delivered at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.
Advertisers can select the stations, on the four lines at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.
Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in English or any of the Native languages at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press. Estimates on application.
For further particulars apply to The MANAGER, "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, Rampart Row, Fort.

STATIONS ON THE G. I. P. R LINE.

Bombay, B. Bunder.	Bhadli	Chindwara	Parus
Musjid „	Bhosawul Junction*‡	Satari	Dapkij
Byculla	Sowda	Shapura	Akola
Chinchpoogly	Nimborah	Mirgani (for Marble Rocks)	Boregaum
Parel Station	Raver	Nagpoor	Katipurna
Dadur	Khanapur	Hula Gate	Moortizaper
Sion	Burhanpur	Budlapoor	Mohona
Coorla	Chandnee	Wangni	Koorun,
Ghat-Cooper	Mandwa	Narel	Budnaira,
Bhandoop	Dongergaum	Chinchowli	Malker
Tannah*	Bagmar	Kurjut*†	Chandoor
Deewa	Khundwa*†	Padeedari	Damergau
Callian Junction*†	Jawar	Khandalla	Poolgaum
Titwalla	Beerh	Lanowlee*	Dygaum
Khadawalli	Singaji	Karli	Wurdah†
Wassind	Harsud	Kurkulla	Pownar
Shapoor	Kirkeam	Tulligaun	Sindee
Atgaum	Bheringee	Salaivadi	Boree
Khurdee	Hurda*	Chinchwud	Kapri
Kussarah*	Timoornee	Kirkee	Saigaon
Egutpoorah	Pagdhal	Poona†¶¶	Jehwoor
Ghotee	Sewnee	Loo[illegible]	Keim
Bailgaum	Dharam	Oorooli[illegible]	Barsee Road,
Deolalee B. Siding	Khundi	Yeoat	Marheh
Nassick Rd*	Dularia	Kheirgaum	Unger
Kheirwadee	Etarsee for Hoshangabad	Patus	Mohol
Niphar	Rampur	Dhond†	Packney
Lassulgaum	Bagra	Boreball	Sholapur*‡
Munmar	Semri	Decksal and Bheegwan	Hoodgee
Nandgaum*	Sohagpore*¶	Kartrus	Kurubgam
Naidongree	Paparia (for Pachmari)	Poomulwaree	Doodneh
Challisgaum	Baakeri	Warrengaum	Goodoor
Kujgaum	Babai	Nargaum	Goolburga
Galna	Gadawara	Khankeer	Shahabad*†‡
Pachora	Bohanee	Mulkapoor	Wadi
Myjee	Kureli (for Saugor)	Biswa Bridge	Nulwar
Mussawud	Nursingpore	Nandoora	Yedagherry
Jiso	Kuruk Bail	Jullum†	Sydapore Road
Sulgaum		Sheagaum*‡	Kistna
			Chicksago
			Raichore*†

STATIONS ON THE B. B. & C. I. R. LINE.

Colaba	Boisur	Keem	Thasra
Church Gate Street	Wangaum	Palonee	Pali
Marine Line	Danoo Road	Unclesur	Byrehavi
Churney Rd	Goolwood	Broach*	Nariad
Grant Road	Wewjee	Chumargaum	Mehmooda-
Mahaluxmee	Sunjan	Pallei	Baraiaree
Parell	Bheelar	Meagaum	Ahmedabad†
Dadur	Damaun Rd.	Kurwan	Saburmutte
Mahim	Oodwara	Mundala	Ambli Road
Bandora	Pardee	Dubhoe	Sanund
Andaree	Bulsar	Bhadurpore	Charolee
Goregaum	Dongree	Etola	Jackwara
Berewlee (Dysur)	Beeleemora	Baroda*	Veerumgaum
Bhynder	Umulsar	Baiwa	Jhond
Bassein Road	Nowsaree	Wassud	Patree
Veraur	Muroleo	Nowley	Kharraghora
Sopalla	Sucheen	Anand	Sabli Road
Palghur	Surat¶	Bhaluj	Lillapore Rd
	Amrolee	Oomret	Luctoran
	Sion	Dakor	Wadwan

STATIONS ON THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY LINE.

Wady Junc*	Nawandgi	Gulagunda	Hyderabad
Chitapore	Tandur*	Shankarpalli	Secunderabad
Mulkid Gate	Dharur	Lingampallie	
eram	Gangawaram	Musapeigate	

STATIONS ON THE BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL

Wadwan Junc.	Botad	Chital	Dhoraji
do. City	Ningala	Lunidhar	Sanathra
Limbd	Ujalvar	Kunkavav	Songad
Chuda	Dhola Junc.	Khakhari	Sihore
Rampur	Jalia	Vavdi	Vartej
Kundli	Dhasa	Jetpur	Ghadechi
	Lathi	Jetalsar	Bhavnagar

* Refreshment Rooms. † Junction for
‡ From 15 to 30 minutes for Refreshments.
30 minutes for Dinner ¶ 40 minutes for Dinner.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Election of Chairman, Chamber of Commerce.
Band, H. E. the Governor's, Bandstand, 5 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.

Vessel arrived.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Bangalore (s), from Mauritius.
Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Stella (s), for Liverpool; Zambesi (s), Karachi; Agra (s), Coast and Calcutta; Aspatria (s), Hull; and Medusa (s), Trieste.

Polo.—There will not be a game this afternoon.

The Queen Insurance Company.—The local agents of the Queen Insurance Company have sent us a handsome Calendar and Blotting Book issued by the Company for the coming year.

H. E. the Governor's Band at the Esplanade Bandstand.—H. E. the Governor's Band will play the following programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand at 6 o'clock this evening:—

Mazurka	Entre Nous	Faust.
Overture	Im Italienischen Style.	Schubert.
Trio and Quartett	Attilla	Verdi.
Selection	Lucrezia Borgia	Donizetti.
Valse	The Jubilee	Coote.
Polka	Das Wildbad	Princess of Reuss.

God save the Queen.

Dismissed from the Government Service.—Gangaram Naroji, revenue and police patel of mauze Shingaswadi, taluka Akola, in the Ahmednagar Collectorate, having been found guilty of grave misconduct in the discharge of his duties and dismissed from office, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—Mahadu Jauji, revenue and police patel of mauze Ghatghar, taluka Akola, in the Ahmednagar Collectorate, having been found guilty of grave misconduct in the discharge of his duties and dismissed from office, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—Vishnu Gunesh Bhole, late forest guard in the Mokhada Range, of the South Thana Forest Division, having been convicted under sections 161 and 162 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

Births and Deaths in Bombay.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 14th December, 1886, was 392, being 39 more than the preceding week and 41 less than the week ending the 15th December, 1885, and 47 less than the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 347 births were reported in the different districts. There were no deaths from cholera last week. The rates of mortality, per 1,000 of the population, was 22·65. There were 76 deaths from remittent fever, being 21 more than the last week and 61 less than the corresponding week of last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were 70, 20 and 12 last week, against 66, 11 and 11, respectively, in the corresponding week of last year.

Assault.—Eboo Shaik Ally and Joosub Tyeb were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of assaulting one Dusruth Motiram, a lawn-tennis boy employed at Government House, Malabar Point, on Wednesday night, at Cursetjee Sooklajee Street. The complainant while passing through the street on the night in question, the two accused, who were in a victoria drunk, on seeing the complainant, got down from the victoria, and No. 1 struck the complainant a blow with a stick across the face, and No. 2 immediately after tripped and knocked him down. The complainant raised a cry, when police constable No. 1227 came up and arrested them. Accused No. 1, who pleaded guilty to the charge, and also admitted six previous convictions, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment, and No. 2 to two months' similar imprisonment.

Gaiety Theatre.—There was a change of programme at the Gaiety Theatre on Wednesday, when Mr. J. F. Sheridan's talented company gave a representation of the late H. J. Byron's clever and amusing burlesque of "Fra Diavolo." The audience was not so large as might have been expected, but Bombay has gained an evil notoriety for its lack of support of dramatic efforts, no Company, however excellent, being able to hold its own for more than a few nights against the customary array of empty benches. It is therefore to Mr Sheridan's credit that he has been able to attract nightly an audience which, if it did not crowd the theatre as on the first night, was at any rate numerous. "Fra Diavalo" is exceedingly amusing in parts, but it is not so laughably funny as the "Fun on the Bristol." Mr. Sheridan was the life and soul of the burlesque, which gave him an excellent opportunity for displaying his versatility in a new light. Miss May Livingston was not in very good health, having caught a severe cold, but her indisposition did not have the least effect upon her vivacity and sprightliness. The other members of the Company played their parts equally well, in particular Mr. Dunbar and Mr. Hagan, who were repeatedly encored.

Wanted an Hotel at Secunderabad.—A correspondent writes to us on a subject that we have often heard discussed, and which, at the present time, calls for some attention. He complains of there not being a single hotel or decent boarding establishment in Secunderabad. To the most casual observer it would be obvious that the Secunderabad of to-day is very different in many respects from the Secunderabad of—say, six years ago. Not only has the town increased in commercial prosperity, but the civil population has swelled considerably, and visitors are constantly arriving on business and other matters, some to stay for a week, others for a month, and not a few for a good portion of the year. The Travellers' Bungalow, the only place wherein the stranger may lay his head, has, to our knowledge, been full throughout the year, and some have been obliged to seek a place elsewhere wherever they could find one, for want of accommodation in the bungalow. It seems strange that the present favourable times that have dawned on our popular cantonment, have not suggested to some enterprising spirit desirous of money-making the grand idea of starting a really well-managed hotel or boarding house. There is not the slightest doubt that the absence of such an establishment has now become a real want in the place, and there is therefore every reason to believe that the speculation would pay handsomely. We commend the idea generally to Parsee gentlemen of capital which they would fain see doubled in a very short period.—*Deccan Times.*

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS IN 1887.

H. E. the Governor in Council has declared the following days to be public holidays during the year 1887:—

For New Year.—Monday, 3rd January.
„ Holi.—Wednesday, 9th March.
„ Jamsedjee Navroz—Monday, 21st March.
„ Ramnavami.—Saturday, 2nd April.
„ Easter.—Saturday and Monday, 9th and 11th April.
„ Queen's Birthday, A'dar Feast.—Tuesday, 24th May.
„ Cocoanut Day.—Wednesday, 3rd August.
„ Gokul Ashtami.—Friday, 12th August.
„ Ganesh Chaturthi.—Monday, 22nd August.
„ Parsi New Year's Day.—Friday and Saturday, 16th and 17th September.
„ Dassara.—Monday, 26th September.
„ Moharram.—Wednesday, 28th September.
„ Diwali.—Monday and Tuesday, 17th and 18th October.
„ Christmas.—Saturday and Monday, 24th and 26th December.
„ New Year.—Saturday, 31st December.

DIVINE SERVICE.

SAINT THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL.
Friday, December 17.
3-30 p.m.—Special Service and sermon by the Rev. W. E. B. Nermas, Chaplain of Byculla.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
Bombay, 15th December, 1886.
Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·917
Temperature of the Air	78·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	73·4
Dew Point	71·4
Relative humidity of Air	·80
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	82·5
Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.)	71·1
General Directions of Wind.*	N, NE, ENE, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	201

*From midnight to midnight.

Holloway's Pills.—Sleeplessness, flatulency, acidity, nausea, and all dyspeptic indications may be speedily relieved by these famous Pills, of which large quantities are shipped to all parts of the world. The constantly increasing demand for Holloway's medicine proves its power over disease, and its estimation by the public. In weakness of the stomach, in diseases of the liver, and in disorders of the system caused by cold or a sluggish circulation, no medicine is so efficacious, no remedy so rapid, as these Pills, which are altogether incapable of doing mischief. By quickening digestion, they give refreshing sleep, sharpen the appetite, impart tone to the digestive organs, purify and enrich the blood, regulate the secretions, and strengthen the whole physical frame.

CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT

Maximum Rates

	Rs.	a.	p.
Daily Prices—Beef—			
Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb	0	3	6
Do. 2nd sort, per lb	0	3	0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, per lb.	0	2	0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0	1	9
Beefsteak (under part), per lb	0	5	0
Do. (round), per lb	0	1	6
Meat for soup, per lb	0	1	6
Shins, large, each	0	5	0
Do. small, each	0	4	0
Tongues, fresh, each	0	4	0
Do. salt, each	0	7	6
Suet, 1st sort, each	0	8	0
Do. 2nd sort, each	0	4	0
Liver, each	0	4	0
Heart, each	0	1	3
Kidneys, each	0	1	0
Marrow Bones, each	0	1	0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb	0	2	0
Do. do. 2nd sort, do.	0	1	9
Oxtail, each	0	2	6
Sirloin, per lb	0	3	6
Fore Ribs, each	0	3	0
Beef salt, English, per lb	0	6	0

Mutton—	1st Sort Rs.	a.	p.	2nd Sort Rs.	a.	p.
Saddle, per lb	0	4	0	0	3	0
Leg, Loin, Shoulder, and Neck, per lb	0	3	6	0	2	6
Liver and Heart, 1st sort, each	0	3	0	0	2	3
Do. do. 2nd sort, each	0	2	6	0	1	9
Breast, large, each	0	3	0	0	2	3
Do. small, each	0	2	6	0	2	0
Head, each	0	3	0	...		
Kidneys, each	0	1	0	0	1	0
Suet, per lb	0	3	0	0	3	0

	Rs.	a.	p.
Kid (Small)—			
Hind Quarter, 1st sort, per piece	1	2	0
Fore do do. per piece	0	14	0
Hind Quarter, 2nd sort, per piece	0	10	0
Fore do. do. per piece	0	8	0
Head, Feet, Liver and Heart, per piece	0	6	0
Lamb (Large)—			
Hind Quarter, 1st sort, per piece	1	4	0
Fore Do Do	1	0	0
Hind do. 2nd sort, per piece	0	14	0
Fore Do Do	0	10	0
Head, Feet, Liver and Heart, per piece	0	7	0
Pork (Fresh and Salt)—			
Pigs, (Roaster), each	3	8	0
Do. Head, per lb	0	2	0
Sausages, per lb	0	4	6
Bacon, per lb	0	4	6
Pigs' feet, salt or fresh, per set	0	8	0
Do. Lard, per lb	0	6	0
Pork, fresh, per lb	0	4	0
Do. salt, country per lb	0	4	6
Do. salt, English, per lb	0	12	0
Boiled Lard, per lb	0	12	0
Bread—			
Loaves, 1st sort, 13 oz., each	0	1	9
Do. 2nd sort, 13 oz., each	0	1	6
Do. brown, each	0	2	0
Flour, Wheat, per seer	0	1	3
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	1	0
Rolong, 1st, sort per seer	0	1	3
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	1	0
Biscuits, Poona, per lb	0	5	0
Do. Bombay, per lb	0	2	6
Do. Poona, Mixed, per lb	0	4	0
Flour, Rice, 1st sort, per lb	0	0	7
Do. Bajri per lb	0	0	6
Poultry—			
Geese, each	4	0	0
Turkey Cocks (very large), each	6	0	0
Do. Hens, each	3	0	0
Ducks, large, each	0	13	0
Do. middling, each	0	11	0
Fowls, Surat, large, each	1	6	0
Do. do. middling, each	1	0	0
Do. Bombay, large, each	0	12	0
Do. do. middling, each	0	10	0
Chickens, large, each	0	7	0
Do. small, each	0	5	0
Eggs, each	0	0	5
Guinea Fowls, each	2	0	0
Partridges per each	0	4	0
Pigeons, per pair	0	14	0
Do. young, per pair	0	10	0
Rabbits, each	1	4	0
Ducks, wild each	0	14	0
Doves, per pair	0	7	0
Snipe, per pair	0	4	0
Calloo, each	0	6	0
Teel, per pair	0	6	0
Milk and Butter—			
Cow's Milk, per seer measure	0	2	6
Buffalo's Milk, per seer measure	0	2	0
Do. Butter, per cup, 2 ozs.	0	1	6
Jagree, per maund	2	8	0
Butter, English, per tin	1	5	0
Cheese do. per tin	0	12	0
Firewood—			
Coal, Europe, per ton	17	0	0
Charcoal, country, per maund	0	14	0
Babool, per candy	6	8	0
Do. per maund	0	3	9
Kurrachee Babool, per candy	6	8	0
Do. do. per maund	0	3	9
Aine, per candy	6	0	0
Do. per maund	0	3	6
Mixed, of different sorts, per candy	5	0	0
Do. do. do. per maund	0	3	0
Kurmell, per candy	5	0	0
Do. per maund	0	3	3
Khaire, per candy	8	0	0
Do. per maund	0	4	6
Sugar—			
Coffee, 1st sort, per seer	0	5	0
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	4	6
Sugarcandy, 1st sort, per seer	0	3	0
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	2	6
Sugar, soft, 1st sort, per seer	0	1	6
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	1	6
Do. do. brown, per seer	0	1	3
Do. Mauritius, per seer	0	1	6
Tea, Hill, per lb	0	12	0
Do. 1st sort, per lb	0	12	0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb	0	8	0
Sago, per seer	0	1	3
Ghee—			
Ghee, Surat, 1st sort, per seer	0	6	0
Do. Ghautee, 1st sort, per seer	0	5	0
Do. Jaffrabad, per seer	0	6	0
Oil—			
Cocoanut, 1st sort, per maund	4	7	0
Do. 2nd sort, per maund	4	3	0
Sweet Oil, 1st sort, per maund	3	12	0
Do. 2nd sort, per maund	3	4	0
Linseed Oil, country, per maund	3	12	0
Castor Oil, per maund	3	4	0
Grain—			
Wheat, 1st sort, per phurra	4	12	0
Do. 2nd sort, per phurra	4	4	0
Do. 3rd sort, per phurra	3	12	0
Gram, Jamboosser, per phurra	3	12	0
Do. Ghoghary, per phurra	2	12	0
Do. Ghautee, per phurra	3	0	0
Do. Dall, per phurra	3	8	0
Coolty (Horse Gram), per phurra	2	8	0
Ooreed, Ghoghary, per phurra	3	4	0
Do. Dall, per phurra	4	8	0
Mutt, Ghautee, per phurra	2	12	0
Do. Cutch, per phurra	3	0	0
Bajree, Ghautee, per phurra	3	0	0
Do. Bhownuggur, per phurra	3	8	0
Rice, Jerasal, 1st sort, per phurra	6	4	0
Do. 2nd sort, per phurra	5	8	0
Do. common, per phurra	4	4	0
Do. Bengal, 1st sort, per phurra	4	8	0
Do. 2nd sort, per phurra	4	0	0
Paddy, or Rice in husk, 1st sort, per phurra	1	12	0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per phurra	1	8	0
Barley (new), per phurra	2	0	0
Do. (old), per phurra	1	10	0
Oats, per phurra	5	4	0
Jowaree or Cholum or Jonaloo, per phurra	2	4	0
Linseed, per phurra	4	4	0
Maize, per phurra	2	0	0
Moong, per phurra	3	8	0
Do. Dall, per phurra	4	8	0
Mussoor, per phurra	3	0	0
Do. Dall, per phurra	3	6	0
Nachnee or Raggy, per phurra	2	12	0
Peas, per phurra	3	8	0
Toor, per phurra	2	12	0
Do. Dall, 1st sort, per phurra	5	8	0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per phurra	5	0	0
Wal Beans, of sorts, per phurra	3	0	0
Wurree or Veragoo, per phurra	3	0	0
Kong, per phurra	2	8	0
Fresh Fish—			
Pomfret, white, large, per pair	0	8	0
Do. do. medium	0	5	0
Do. do. small, per pair	0	2	6
Do. Black, small per pair	1	0	0
Surmaye, large, each	1	0	0
Do. small, each	0	6	0
Bouie, large, per dozen	0	14	0
Ghoal, large, each	2	0	0
Do. small	1	10	0
Bhing, large, each	0	4	0
Do. small, each	0	2	0
Prawns, large, per dozen	0	2	0
Do. small, per dozen	0	1	0
Bumlows, per score	0	2	0
Oysters, in shell, per dozen	0	3	0
Do. opened, per dozen	0	1	3
Crabs, each	0	0	6
Lobsters, each	0	1	3
Dry Fish—			
Pomfret, white, large, each	0	1	3
Do. do. small, each	0	0	9
Surmaye, large, each	0	4	0
Do. small, each	0	4	0
Palah, large, each	0	1	3
Do. small, each	0	1	0
Dhomee, large, each	0	0	9
Do. small, each	0	0	6
Wagtee, large, per dozen	0	0	9
Do. small, per dozen	0	0	6
Bumlows, per dozen	0	0	6
Donugry fish, each	0	1	3
Pickles, Country—			
Mango, per seer	0	1	0
Lime, per seer	0	1	0
Mixed, per seer	0	0	9
Papads, large, per seer	0	1	3
Do. small, per seer	0	1	0
Salt, 1st sort, per seer	0	0	9
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	0	8
Do. pounded, per seer	0	1	3
Vinegar, table, country, per bottle	0	6	0
Do. common, country, per bottle	0	2	0
Mowra spirit, per bottle	0	12	0
Vegetables—			
Potatoes, Mahableshwur, large, per maund	3	8	0
Do. do. do. per seer	0	1	6
Do. do. small, per maund	2	8	0
Do. do. do. per seer	0	1	0
Do. Poona or Surat, large, per maund	1	4	0
Do. do. do. per seer.	0	0	6
Do. do. small, per maund	0	12	0
Do. do. do. per seer.	0	0	4
Yams, white, per seer	0	8	0
Do. red, per seer	0	0	6
Onions, per seer	0	0	4
Cabbages, large, each	0	8	0
Do. small, each	0	4	0
Turnips, large per dozen	0	12	0
Do. small, per dozen	0	4	0
Cauliflowers, large, each	0	10	0
Do. small do.	0	5	0
Carrots, per seer	0	0	6
Cellery, large, each	0	1	3
Lettuces, each	0	0	6
Beet, large, each	0	1	3
Do. small, each	0	0	9
Radishes, white, per dozen	0	1	6
Tomatoes, per seer	0	1	3
Green Peas, per seer	0	1	6
French Beans, per seer	0	2	0
Knol Khol, per dozen	1	3	0
Brinjals, Bombay, per dozen	0	10	0
Pumpkins, large, each	0	9	0
Do. small, each	0	8	0
Cucumbers, per dozen	0	6	0
Artichoke, per seer	0	1	0
Beans, double, per seer	0	1	6
Parsley, per small bunch	0	0	6
Water Cresses, per small bunch	0	0	3
Rosselles, per seer	0	0	9
Cocoanuts, whole, per 100	4	0	0
Do. shelled, per maund	8	8	0
Betelnut, per maund	6	0	0
Do. leaf, per 100	0	2	0
Sweet Potatoes, per seer	0	0	6
Fruits—			
Pineapple, large, each	0	14	0
Do. small, each	0	5	0
Pomeloes, large, each	1	8	0
Do. small, each	0	10	0
Guavas, large, per dozen	0	14	0
Do. small, per dozen	0	3	0
Orange, large, per dozen	1	6	0
Do. small, per dozen	0	12	0
Grapes, white, per seer	0	8	0
Plantains, large, red, per dozen	0	6	0
Do. small, red, per dozen	0	4	6
Do. large, yellow, per dozen	0	3	0
Do. small, yellow, per dozen	0	2	0
Limes, sweet, per dozen	1	0	0
Do. sour, per dozen	0	1	6
Pomegranate, Muscat, per dozen	4	0	0
Do. Bombay, per dozen	0	12	0
Figs, Poona, per dozen	0	7	0
Grapes, Cabul, per box	0	5	0
Apples, Verona, per dozen	0	12	0
Do. Cashmere, per dozen	2	0	0
Flowers, mixed, per bunch	0	1	0
Chekoos, per dozen	0	12	0
Custard apples, per dozen	0	12	0

Rates for Bread and Flour are as follows:—

		As.	Pies.	
Plain White Loaves, about	15 oz.	1	6	each
Do. Half do.	7½ „	0	9	„
White Twist and Rolls	13 „	2	0	„
Plain Brown Loaves	15 „	1	3	„
Servants' Brown do.	14 „	1	0	„

Superfine Flour, per lb. 2 Annas; Bran, per maund 12 Annas at the Mill.

N.B.—Fruit, Fish, and Vegetables are generally sold according to the quantity in the Market and the choice of them. Native Vegetables—always a good supply and of great variety.

The Butchers generally sell Meat as the servants like to take it, either by the piece or by weight. Clubs, Hotel-keepers, Private-families, Schools, Ship-masters and Dubashes, can make private arrangements for daily supplies with butchers, and other market dealers by monthly payment if they choose.

Measures.

1 Ser	Is equal to	1 lb. 6 oz.	
1 Payali	do.	5 „ 9 „	
1 Phara	do.	89 „	
1 Candy	do.	712 „	

Bombay Weight.

1 Ser	Is equal to	11 1/5 oz.
1 Maund	do.	28 lb.
1 Candy	do.	569 „
1 Candy of firewood	do.	784 „

Flour and Rolong are sold in the Bakeries at the price laid down in the Price Current, but by the people in the Markets as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Flour, per seer, 1st sort	0	1	3
Rolong „	0	1	3
Flour „ 2nd sort	0	1	0
Rolong „ „	0	1	0

This Flour and Rolong is what is generally purchased by servants, and is of good quality.

It must be understood that the Market prices vary according to the time of day, *viz.*, from 4 a.m. till noon the prices of all articles recede, and are cheaper in the evening.

BENGAL.

Cholera in Calcutta.—Cholera, as our readers are painfully aware, is raging fearfully in Calcutta and the suburbs. The efforts of the Municipality to check its progress seemd to have met with some little success. The four assistant surgeons employed by the Corporation are doing all that lies in their power to afford immediate medical relief, and the result of their work is so far satisfactory. The returns show that there were ten deaths less from cholera last week, being 100 deaths against 117 the previous week in the whole town. The average of the last five years was 46. But all that could and ought to have been done has not yet been done. The northern division of the town, specially the neighbourhood of Shambazaar, is most affected by the disease. The supply of medicine is, we hear, bad, and the dispensing worse, since the divisional doctors, as they are called, are required themselves to dispense the medicines they prescribe, in addition to the duty of visiting patients, inspecting affected localities and writing bulky reports, and furnishing details of inspection to an almost annoying extent. This necessarily makes their progress very tardy and, though there are in the staff energetic young men who would be of very valuable service, their success is necessarily retarded by their being thus handicapped. Rs. 3,500 a month which has been sanctioned by the Municipality ought to be enough to pay for some compounders to dispense medicines, to ensure a more accelerated locomotion of the doctors, and a better supply of medicine. The suburban Municipality which has sanctioned a monthly expenditure of only Rs. 1,500 for a similar purpose seems to manage things better, as it allows a larger latitude of a personal discretion to the attending physician in the supply of medicine. The water-supply of the town is still as defective as ever, and that accounts in many cases for the prevalence of the disease, as people in affected neighbourhoods are found using putrid tank or well water for want of a nearer supply of better water. Even where filtered water-supply cannot for the present be extended, it would be an advantage if the unfiltered water could be made more largely available.—*Hindu Patriot.*

The Late Captain Paolo Andrianich.—The funeral of Captain Paolo Andrianich, late Master of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer Melpomene, who died on Saturday at the Presidency General Hospital, took place on Sunday morning. The remains were removed for interment from the hospital, to the Circular Road Burial Ground, followed by the officers and seamen of the vessel, and the friends of the deceased. The coffin, at the door of the cemetry, was borne by six sailors from the ship which the deceased commanded, and was followed by a number of seamen dressed in the uniform of the company, marching two abreast. Then came the officers and engineers of the s.s. Melpomene, and s.s. Argo, followed by the Consul for Austria, the Agent for the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Company, and the friends of the deceased.—*Indian Daily News.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH AND PUNJAB.

Highway Robbery by a Soldier.—At the Allahabad Criminal Sessions Private Connor, West Riding Regiment, has been found guilty of highway robbery with violence from a G. I. P. guard named Duffill at Jubbulpore, and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment.

SIR HERCULES ROBINSON ON THE FUTURE OF SOUTH AFRICA.

The South African Blue-book just published contains a long despatch from Sir Hercules Robinson (dated August 4, 1886), in which he comments adversely on the proposal to establish a High Commissioner for South Africa, who should be distinct from the Governor of the Cape Colony.

ZULULAND AND PONDOLAND REQUIRE "OTHER ARRANGEMENTS."

Sir Hercules Robinson begins by expressing his opinion that the affairs of Zululand "can best be controlled by the governor of Natal. In the nine months which elapsed between Sir George Colley's death and Sir Henry Bulwer's appointment, the supervision of British relations with Zululand legally devolved upon me by my commission, but I found by experience that it was quite impossible to exercise from Cape Town any real supervision over that distant territory, and I had to leave the management of it in the hands of the Administrator of Natal. In the same despatch I pointed out that it would be scarcely practicable for any High Commissioner who was not also the Governor of the Cape to carry on the relations with Pondoland, and that if these offices were separated the Governor of the Cape would have to be appointed Special Commissioner for Pondoland, in the same way as the Governor of Natal is Special Commissioner for Zululand. There would thus remain for the new separate High Commissioner proposed by Mr. Mackenzie only the control of Basutoland and of the Bechuanaland protectorate, as well as the conduct of Imperial correspondence with the Orange Free State and the South African Republic. It is absurd to suppose that the exercise of such very limited powers over such a mere fractional part of South Africa would effect the beneficial results anticipated by Mr. Mackenzie."

THE PRESENT HIGH COMMISSIONER A FREE AGENT.

As things are, Sir Hercules goes on to say, the High Commissioner is quite a free agent. "When the co-operation of the Cape Government is not desired, the High Commissioner has as free a hand as he would have if he were not the Governor of the Cape Colony. For example, her Majesty's Government having had to abandon for the present the expectations which it had been led to form with reference to Bechuanaland of a colonial contribution and of annexation to the colony, and having no need of colonial co-operation in Basutoland, the Cape Ministers have now no more voice or influence in the management of the affairs of those territories than they have in the administration of Mauritius or Natal. Mr. Mackenzie states it to be within his own personal knowledge that 'when Basuto affairs had reached a certain crisis, Sir Bartle Frere, as High Commissioner and Governor, made a certain proposal which was rejected by his Ministers.' What led to the rejection of Sir Bartle Frere's proposal by Ministers was the fact that Basutoland was a portion of the Cape Colony, and not the fact of the union of the two offices of High Commissioner and Governor. If the offices at that time had been separate the only effect would have been that the High Commissioner, who by his commission had no authority within the limits of the Cape Colony, would have had no opportunity of making even a suggestion to Ministers as to Basutoland. If, on the other hand, Basutoland had not at that time formed part of the Cape Colony, and had been, as it is now, under the control of the High Commissioner, that officer would not have been debarred from carrying out any policy approved by her Majesty's Government by the fact that he was also Governor of the Cape Colony."

"AS FEW RESPONSIBILITIES AS POSSIBLE."

Sir Hercules Robinson then criticises in a somewhat similar spirit Mr. Mackenzie's remarks on what the latter called the "ill-advised annexation" of Basutoland to the Cape Colony in 1871, on the annexation of Griqualand West, the non-intervention in Bechuanaland in 1881, and to the subsequent attempt to bring about the annexation of the Buchuanaland protectorate to the Cape. "These several steps were," he considers, "also ill-advised, and largely attributable to the union of the offices of High Commissioner and Governor of the Cape Colony. But it is sufficient to remark that these measures were all carried out under instructions from home, and in pursuance of what has been for many years past the settled policy of all home Government—namely, to avoid as far as possible incurring fresh Imperial responsibilities in the interior of South Africa, and to hand over, whenever it can be done with safety and justice, existing obligations to the control of the Cape Government and Parliament."

CONFEDERATION IMPOSSIBLE.

Finally, with regard to Mr. Mackenzie's hope that such a scheme as he proposes would facilitate confederation, Sir Hercules says:—"I can only say I do not see the remotest probability of the various States and Colonies in South Africa voluntarily surrendering a large part of the powers they now possess to a nominee of the Crown clothed with almost absolute authority. If, on the other hand, the confederation Mr. Mackenzie contemplates is to be established on self-governing principles, with a Governor-General carrying on the administration of the dominion in accordance with the wishes of a federal Parliament, and under the advice of a federal Ministry, the objections urged by Mr. Mackenzie (in which I do not myself concur) to the union of the High Commissionership and the Governorship of the Cape would seem to apply with even greater force to the union which he advocates of the High Commissionership with the Governor-Generalship of the Dominion of South Africa. The 'bias' which Mr. Mackenzie considers it is not in human nature for the High Commissioner to resist when exposed to the influence of the Cape Ministry would not be less strong in the case of a High Commissioner exposed to the influence of a Dominion Ministry; while the maxims of anti-progressive people would certainly prevail to quite as great an extent in the Parliament of a federated South Africa as they do in the existing Legislature of the Cape Colony."

SIR CHARLES DILKE.

The correspondent of the *Standard* writes as follow from Paris, Nov. 23:—A statement was made to-day by a writer on the staff of the *Figaro*, who had had an interview with Sir Charles Dilke, which induced me to call upon the latter and ask whether it was true. After a long description of Sir Charles Dilke and an allusion to the Crawford divorce case, the writer in the *Figaro* reported a conversation he had had with Sir Charles, and this terminated as follows:—"In speaking of his lawsuit he expresses himself with a dignity which wins for him the sympathy of his hearers. Sir Charles requested me not to give the information I possess relative to his present situation as coming from him. I will comply with his wish. I will only state that I know, from a sure source, what the English press and English society are not aware of. I know that in a few months the great Dilke-Crawford case will be reopened. That case, the most scandalous of the century in England, is soon to enter on its third phase. A certain number of Sir Charles Dilke's friends have, of their own initiative, and without being in any way requested by him to do so, undertaken a most serious inquiry, which will shortly result in revelations that will be received by the public with the greatest surprise. I believe I can affirm that Sir Charles Dilke's friends—statesmen, barristers, doctors, even ministers, and men belonging to almost all classes of society—are on the track of a conspiracy which will resound through the press of the whole world. The majority of Sir Charles Dilke's friends have always believed in his innocence, and have from the very first considered him the victim of odious machinations. The time is approaching when they will perhaps be able to justify that opinion by proofs. The third Dilke-Crawford trial will doubtless abound in revolting details, as the two others have done; but, on the other hand, it is permissible to hope that it will furnish one of the most gifted and accomplished men of the day the opportunity of extricating himself from the corner of infamy into which he has been driven by accusations which till now he has not been able to succeed in refuting." In reply to my question Sir Charles Dilke assured me that he did not give the above information to the writer on the *Figaro*. That gentleman had come to speak to him with regard to the information which he had obtained from other sources. It was quite true that a committee of his friends had been prosecuting a searching inquiry into the matter, and had obtained a mass of evidence. It could not be said that the case would for certain be reopened in a few months, or indeed at all, as nothing as yet has been decided as to what will be done. A vast amount of evidence had certainly been collected by his friends, and it would be submitted to his legal advisers for their opinion. Sir Charles Dilke, who is staying here with Lady Dilke, will remain in Paris till next week.

DAILY IMPORTS.—December 15.

From Liverpool.

Clan Mackenzie (s), 169 packages spinning machinery Nasserwanji Cooverji; 70 casks bottled ale, Glade and Co; 48 packages machinery, The Great E. S. and W. Co; 1 case silk umbrellas, J. Pir Mahomed; 2 packages measuring instruments, &c., A. Babooji; 105 packages glassware, Hussen Ahmed.

From London.

Malva (s), 1 case toys, D. Premchund; 1 case clocks, J. W. Rosenthal; 4 cases fruitsalt, Thakersi Bhanji; 12 bales printing paper, M. Jamalodin; 6 packages hams, bacon and cheese, The Co-operative Stores; 1 case watch materials, K. Lookmanjee.
Henzada (s), 2 cases percussion caps, M. Noorbhai.
Verona (s), 9 cases sherry, C. Palmer and Co.
Peshawar (s), 1 case boots and shoes, H. N. Hukimji.

From Glasgow.

Nubia (s), 1 octave whisky, G. Groom and Co.

From Marseilles

Singapore (s), 3 casks claret, C. Bonnevialle and Co.

MR. GLADSTONE AND THE UNION.

Mr. Goldwin Smith, in a long letter to the Toronto *Week*, discusses Mr. Gladstone's views on the Union; a subject which he has been induced to take up because Mr. Gladstone, in the addendum to the new edition of his pamphlet on Ireland, cites Mr. Goldwin Smith and Mr. Lecky as witnesses to the historical fact that the Act of Union was carried through Grattan's Parliament by corruption.

The Act of Union is one thing, the Union is another. The means by which the Act was passed, and by which alone it could be passed through that utterly corrupt assembly, though they have left a blot on the transaction, did not prevent the measure itself from being both necessary and beneficent. Let Irish history before the Union be compared with Irish history since the Union. Government has not been at once to cure the political infirmities of Irish character, which are the same in New York as in Kerry; it has not been able to annul the influence of the Roman Catholic religion, which in all countries has retarded progress; or to prevent the heedless multiplication of the people on a soil unfit for grain, which the Church encourages, from producing pressure on the means of subsistence, and when the potato crop failed, famine, which, however, the Government did its best to relieve. But the wars of race and religion have ceased; there have been no more massacres or confiscations; order and justice, on the whole, have reigned; and the Celt has been undergoing a gradual training in Anglo-Saxon self-government, though his native lawlessness has called for occasional sharpenings of the edge of law, miscalled Coercion Acts, since their only object was to uphold the common rules of civilized life.

The process has been hindered by the selfish ambition of demagogues.

Renan tells us that in Brittany, where the Celt is in his native state, he prefers anything brilliant and adventurous to dull industry; and as the Celt does in Brittany, so he does in Ireland. Investment, and consequently commercial improvement, is difficult in a land where the investor is apt to be paid in slugs. Absenteeism was also a great evil, and the relations between landlord and tenant undeniably were bad. Long ago, entails which kept Irish estates appended to English estates in the hands of the great families, as well as feudal conveyancing, ought to have been abolished, and it is strange that while violent things have been done, with the usual results of violence, this simple thing should have been left undone. Not that even the old English land law itself was otherwise than an improvement on the system of tribal ownership, with co-sharing chiefs, which must have utterly precluded regular agriculture, and consequently civilization. Progress, however, was being made, though fitfully, and when this agitation was set on foot commerce was hopeful, and workhouses were comparatively empty and the savings banks were full.

For eighty-six years Ireland has now, by voluntary election, sent representatives to the United Parliament, and taken the full benefit of the Union, with grants of money in her distress; enjoying at the same time the run of the empire. Grattan himself sat in the United Parliament, and at first as member for an English borough.

If corruption vitiates a legislative compact, does not constraint vitiate an election? "Constraint," says Hallam, "is so destructive of the essence of election, that suffrages given through actual intimidation ought, I think, to be held invalid, even without minutely inquiring whether the degree of illegal force was such as might reasonably overcome the constancy of a firm mind." The last election in Ireland was notoriously held under the terrorist sway of the Land League, backed by the money and influence of its foreign confederates. Yet Mr. Gladstone takes the result as the voice of the people and of God. He treats it as the final doom of the Union. How comes it that he never mentions either the League or the American conspiracy? "Our opponents are not the people of Ireland. We are endeavouring to relieve the people of Ireland from the weight of a tyrannical yoke"—so said Mr. Gladstone before his change of front, and when, as head of the Government, he was struggling to put Nationalism down. Are his words, and the facts also, now entirely blotted out of his mind?

It is not the stain on the parchment of the Union that has raised this sudden storm of historic indignation.

Patriots at Chicago and their partners in Ireland want an Irish Parliament and Government, with a boundless patronage and an unlimited power of taxation; while patriots at Westminster want the Irish vote. Mr. Gladstone does not assail the Union with Ireland alone. To avenge a political defeat he is scattering the fire of separatism over Scotland and Wales also; and this at a moment when the country, partly owing to his own policy in Egypt, is in peril from enemies without, while at home she is shaken by the turbulence which his patronage of lawlessness has fostered. At the same time he is traducing the nation before the world. When we can refrain from reprobating such conduct in a British statesman the love of our country must have departed from our breasts.

The union of the British Islands, owing partly to historical accidents, partly to physical impediments which steam and telegraphs have largely cancelled, has been a protracted process, the early steps of which, like the early steps in the formation of most great nations, bear the traces of a public morality less advanced than that of the present age.

But no one can doubt that it has been the parent of peace, strength, security, wealth, and greatness to those embraced in it, or I should think, that it has been fruitful of benefits to mankind at large. Does anyone, except a Fenian, now seriously propose to dissolve it? What were these nationalities, to the revival of which such practical advantages and the plain dictates of Nature are to be sacrificed. Celtic Ireland never was a nation. Norman conquest found it in the tribal state, as well as in a state of barbarism such that the clergy, the sole guardians of civilization, invited the conqueror. Union as well as parliamentary institutions came with British connection, though in a cruel form. What is now called the national feeling of the Irish is rather clannishness, the relic of the tribal state, as strong in America, where there can be no national aspirations, as it is in Ireland, and is hardly a sounder foundation for national institutions than the insensate hatred of England with which the Irish have been inspired by professional demagogues and the vitriol press. Nor is the Roman Church the native Church of Ireland, which the Norman came commissioned by Rome to improve out of existence. The most intelligent, the most flourishing, and the strongest portion of the population is a British colony, which protests against being thrust out of the nationality to which it belongs and into one to which it would be entirely alien. . . . . If federation has such charms, why not go back to a state of things still more ancient and venerable than disunion? Why not restore the Heptarchy, and restore at the same time the primeval divisions of Scotland, Wales, and Ireland? There would then be what federation requires—a pretty numerous group of tolerably equal States. A federation of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales could be nothing but a perpetual cabal of Scotland, Ireland, and Wales against England. The angry visage of the discord which would ensue already looms in Mr. Gladstone's page.

Mr. Goldwin Smith concludes by saying that he was one of the first to plead the historical cause of the Irish people.

What I said then I could not, without qualification say now, because I have since seen the Irish on this side of the water, and learned that what I took for the effect of institutions was, in part at least, character; while my sympathy for the Irish, I confess, has been somewhat abated by their conduct towards the Negro and the Chinese. But in concluding I would wish once more to do them justice. I have said that they had no political grievance. But I must own that they have a political grievance, and one which the peculiarities of their political character make specially injurious in their case. England has no Government. She has nothing but the alternating ascendency of two factions, equally unpatriotic, equally ready to sell the country to its enemies for victory in their wretched strife (for we never can forget the Mamtrasna debate), while the treatment of Irish disturbance shifts from repression to surrender and from surrender back to repression, with the veering exigencies of party tactics.

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

The sub-committee of the Imperial Institute Committee met on Nov. 19, and conferred with the Agents-General for the Colonies. The committee have agreed to advise his Royal Highness that it would not be expedient, as part of the scheme of the proposed Jubilee Memorial Institute, to re-open the present exhibition in the same or a similar form next year, and that it would not be practicable at so early a date to open a new institute. The committee are now considering what form the proposed memorial should take; but they have at present arrived at no conclusion upon this point, and have not tendered any advice to his Royal Highness upon it.

The Secretary of State for War has given permission for Frederick Abel, C.B., the chemist of the War Department, to accept the post of Organising Secretary to the Imperial Institute, provided that the duties do not interfere with those of his appointment under the War Office, and Sir Frederick has been desired by the Prince of Wales, President of the Imperial Institute, to enter upon his work as soon as possible. The new secretary has just completed his work in connection with the electric lighting of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, and is also retiring from his duties in connection with the Society of Arts.

A CURIOUS PARTNERSHIP SUIT.

At the High Court yesterday, Mr. Justice Jardine heard the case of Khushall Hurjeevan *vs.* Merwanjee Khurshedjee, in which the plaintiff claimed to recover certain currency notes, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 2,650, and sought for such damages as the Court might deem proper. Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Balkrishna and Bhugwandas, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Lang and Mr. Rivett-Carnac, instructed by Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, for the defendant.

The plaintiff's case was this. In September 1885, he made the acquaintance of the defendant, who proposed that they should do business together in country liquor at Surat. The plaintiff was disposed to agree to such an arrangement, and it was ultimately proposed that he should bring in the sum of Rs. 3,000, and the defendant the sum of Rs. 2,000 for the capital of the business. Defendant informed plaintiff that he had a bungalow at Mahim, and that he would like the agreement between them with reference to the proposed business to be executed there in the presence of several respectable gentlemen whom he said he would invite to be present. He afterwards fixed a day for the plaintiff to come to the bungalow, requesting that he should bring with him his contribution to the capital. On the 11th November 1885, plaintiff accordingly went to Mahim, taking with him Rs. 2,650 in currency notes, and was taken by one Sorabjee, a friend of the defendant's, to a bungalow there. In the course of conversation which took place, the plaintiff showed to defendant the bundle of notes which he had brought; and the defendant counted them and wrapped them up in a handkerchief, saying that he had his money with him, but that he (plaintiff) had brought money short of the amount he had agreed to contribute. Defendant eventually placed the bundle of notes in his pocket, when the plaintiff's suspicions were aroused as to his *bona fides*. On defendant attempting to leave the bungalow, plaintiff and a friend named Gowrishunker seized him and attempted to regain possession of the notes, but did not succeed in doing so. On the police arriving on the spot, the defendant charged the plaintiff and Gowrishanker with robbing him of Rs. 135. The plaintiff stated what had really occurred, and complained of the defendant having taken possession of the notes for Rs. 2,650. Defendant denied having done so, but on his person being searched the notes were found according to the description the plaintiff had previously given to the police by the marks and other peculiarities about them. The parties were subsequently referred by the police to a magistrate. Plaintiff laid an information on the 13th November 1885, against the defendant, who in turn laid an information against the plaintiff five days later, setting up a false story to account for his possession of the notes in question, so as, if possible, to get out of the consequences of his attempted theft. On the 27th April, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee directed that the notes should be detained in Court in order that the plaintiff might take proceedings in a civil Court, and discharged both the cases. Plaintiff now claimed to recover back the notes with interest at 9 per cent per annum from the 11th November 1885.

The defendant's case was that the plaintiff had related an entirely false story. The real facts of the matter were set out in the information filed by the defendant in the Girgaum Police Court against the plaintiff. The magistrate had directed that in default of plaintiff taking civil proceedings within three months, the sum of Rs. 2,650 was to be restored to the defendant. He submitted that the suit should be dismissed with costs.

Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, in dismissing both the charges on the 27th April last, said:—At this stage, the Court has formed a certain opinion of this case, and considers that a further waste of valuable public time should not be allowed. Merwanjee Khurshedjee on the one side and Khushall Hurjeevun on the other, have given their versions of the manner in which the Rs. 2,650 changed hands. These differ. To whom the Rs. 2,650 really belonged is a question which, considering the nature of the evidence and all the circumstances already before the Court, is one for the decision of a civil Court. In order not to prejudice the civil case one way or the other, the Court would rather not express any opinion on the value of the evidence adduced before it, but would only pass the following order. That the Rs. 2,650 said to be taken away from Khushall Hurjeevun by Merwanjee Khurshedjee be detained in Court for three months, within which period Khushall Hurjeevun should take proceedings in a civil Court for the recovery of the amount if the same belonged to him. If no such proceedings are taken within the aforesaid period of three months, the said amount will be restored to Merwanjee Khurshedjee, from whom it has been taken possession of by the police. As regards the other sum of Rs. 2,200 found with and taken from Merwanjee Khurshedjee by the police, it is not denied that the same belonged to Merwanjee. That amount will therefore be restored to him. The order of discharge is entered in both cases.

Evidence was called for the plaintiff, but had not concluded at the rising of the Court.

A PERSONAGE OF THE EMPIRE.

The *demi-mondaines* and dashing Cyprians who disgraced the decline of the last Empire are passing away one by one (writes the Paris correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*). A few weeks ago it was Cora Pearl, and now it is Marguerite Bellanger, an imperial Aspasia whose connection with the once mightier arbiter of Europe is a matter of history. The last time I saw the famous Nell Gwynne or Peg Woffington of the Empire—she was familiarly called Margot—she was quickly walking along the boulevards thickly veiled, and arm-in-arm with a male friend, who had been ruined among the dandies of the Empire as one of the fastest *copurchics* in Paris. Like a good many of her profession, Margot had retired to a pretty suburban retreat at Passy, whence she migrated to St. Cloud, and afterwards to Villeneuve-sous-Dammartin, where she has just departed this life—if not in the odour of sanctity, at least fortified by the last sacraments of a Church which has always behaved with the greatest lenience to repentant Magdalenes. After the Franco-German war she married an Englishman, who is said to have been a sailor. Her union with the son of Neptune was not of long duration, as they parted company in England or Germany, I forget which, and Margot returned to Paris to witness the desolation which had overtaken the pleasant places of yore.

Marguerite Bellanger was in the heyday of her youth and beauty, a blonde with sparkling black eyes, when, as the legend runs, the Emperor first met her at Vichy, in 1863. Her real name had a less poetic ring than her adopted one. She was called Francoise Lebuef, and had been a bad actress at the Beaumarchais, the Delassements Comiques, vulgarly known as the "Delas Com," which Paul de Kock was so fond of attending, and she was afterwards a *figurante*, or female supernumerary, at the Old Opera. Although as unsuccessful on the stage as was Cora Pearl, Margot was not wanting in cleverness, and her ambition was equal to her intelligence and good looks. Louis Napoleon was said to have met her as he sought refuge from the rain in some covered place near Vichy, when out hunting. She promptly placed a mackintosh on his shoulders, and reversing the *role* which, in ordinary circumstances, should have been that of the Imperial Cæsar himself, she literally came, saw, and conquered.

MARK TWAIN ON KING ARTHUR'S COURT.

The other day Mark Twain gave a lecture on "The War Experiences of a Connecticut Yankee at King Arthur's Court." He said:—

This fragment, which by your courtesy I am to read here to-night, is a story—a satire if you please—which I began to write some time ago and which is not finished; so what I propose to do under the circumstances is to read the first chapter just as it is, and then in brief synopsis or outline tell the rest of it in bulk, do as the dying cowboy advised his spiritual adviser to do, "just leave out the details and heave in the bottom facts." It would be impossible to tell much of the story in so short a time as we have, and I will begin it just as it is written. The description of how a man of the present time would be supposed to feel in a suit of armour was one of the most humorous things in Mr. Clement's paper. One portion of it was as follows: "God has so made us that there comes a time when we must scratch, and the more we want to scratch, the more we would give 10,000 dollars if we could scratch, and if that deprivation goes on, there comes a time when we would give a million. First, I wanted to scratch my head, then my arms, then my legs, &c. He went on to describe how he had perspired inside the armour, and how on ascending a mountain in search of an ogre, he froze stiff inside of it, and was finally in a frozen state rubbed off the horse by the animal passing under a tree, and, the armour breaking, he was liberated. He then concluded that, instead of seeking further for the ogre, he would go back and lie about it, and that this succeeded very well, and he came to be recognized as a prime warrior among the Knights of the Round Table."

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil.—"With strumous and emaciated subjects, and where the general health is impaired," observes Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M. D., Physician to the Queen in Ireland, "the reviving and re-animating effects of a regular daily course of this animal Oil are highly satisfactory. Its favourable action on the system is renovating; it checks progressive emaciation, restores the yielding health, rebuilds, as it were, the tottering frame, and brings about a most remarkable and salutary change in all the vital functions." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 16.

COTTON crop prospects in the Deccan, Khandeish, and parts of the Berars, have been adversely affected during the past week by unseasonable rains, varying from half an inch in Berar to upwards of 7 inches at Nugger and Julgaum. In the districts mentioned the quanlity of the present pickings will be deteriorated by stain and black leaf, and where the rainfall has been heaviest the yield will also be reduced, although not, it is hoped, to such an extent as to seriously affect the total out-turn of the crop, which otherwise promises remarkably well. A pretty good sign is that arrivals of produce have not been materially retarded, the receipts of Wheat having begun to gain again on the corresponding period of last year, while of Cotton the quantity of new crop already to hand is close upon 100,000 bales, an unprecedented figure for this period of the season being as nearly as possible double what we had received for the corresponding period last year. Owing partly to this, and partly to the comparatively light supply of tonnage visible, Freights are showing a considerable amount of steadiness at £1 to £1-1-3 per ton ready and £1-2-6 forward loading; but the market on which the influence of an early Cotton crop is most plainly visible is Money, which has further risen 1 per cent. in value this week, and to all outward seeming has the appearance of continuing to advance. Exchange has naturally been somewhat firmer in sympathy, Bank Bills being about ⅛d. per rupee higher on the week, and Government Paper equally as a matter of course is proportionately weaker. Joint Stock Shares on the other hand have rather improved on the average, more particularly Spinning and Weaving Mills which for sometime past have been doing remarkably well. Latterly the demand for Twist from China has slackened off somewhat, but so far there is no accumulation of stocks, on the contrary the bulk of the mills are under contract and unlike last year they have a plentiful supply of the raw material in prospect. Imports all round are quiet, though not to an extent indicative of depression, the off-take of staple articles being on quite an average scale.

MONEY.—The last return of the Bank of Bombay showing as it did a decline in the Cash Balance of about 39 lakhs and an increase in trade demands of about 51 lakhs, not only explained the action of the directors in advancing their rate of discount from 4 to 5 per cent. last week, but prepared the market for the further rise to 6 per cent. which was declared yesterday. Indeed the position of the Bank at the moment would even warrant anticipations of a still higher level at no distant date, the proportion of Cash to Liabilities being only a fraction over 33 per cent. as compared with 42 a week ago and 65 and 64 per cent. respectively on the corresponding dates of the two previous years. We are inclined to think, however, that such a rapid movement as 2 per cent. in eight days will attract increased supplies of money and so postpone any additional advance until trade wants assume greater magnitude. In the outside market the change for accommodation on Government Paper has not advanced beyond 5 per cent. and the Bank of Bengal in Calcutta is still at 4, the report of an increase to 5 per cent. which appeared elsewhere three days ago having proved incorrect.

EXCHANGE.—The tone of the market late in the afternoon of Thursday last was exceedingly weak with demand Bank Bills barely obtainable at 1s. 5⅝d., while 3 months' Credits were negotiable at one time as low as 1s. 5 13-16d. On mail-day, however, a more active state of business in exports, particularly Cotton, brought an increased amount of mercantile paper out, and rates recovered 1-32d. in Bank 3-32d. in private bills from the lowest point. On Saturday a further advance of 1-32d. took place all round, followed on Monday by a rise of ⅛d. in Bank Bills and 3-32d. in private paper as the result of the unfavourable character of the Bank of Bombay return. Tuesday showed rather a quiter tone, although Credits were really quoted 1-32d. dearer, and yesterday no change took place. This morning brought advice of the usual weekly biddings for Council drafts, and on the strength of only Rs. 1,70,000 having been taken up in bills at 1s. 5 25-32d. and 21 lakhs of telegraphic transfers at 1s. 5 13-16d, rates have receded 1-16d. in Bank and 1-16d, to 3-32d. in mercantile paper, the following being closing quotations this afternoon :—

Bank Bills on demand		....1s. 5⅝d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer.	1s. 5½d.	„
Do.	3 months' sight	........1s. 5 13-16d.	„
Do.	4 „	........1s. 5 27-32d.	„
Do.	6 „	........1s. 5 29-32d.	„
Credits	3 „	........1s. 5 31-32d.	„
Do.	6 „	........1s. 6⅛d.	„
Documents	3 „	........1s. 6d.	„
Do.	6 „	........1s. 6 5-32d.	„
Francs	3 „	........1·90	„
Do.	6 „	........1·91½	„

The tendency of the market at the close to-day is not very decided either way, but if anything we should say it inclines rather to easiness. The marked absence of demand for remittance is no doubt an element of firmness as also is the position of money, but on the other hand there is almost equally little pressure to sell mercantile bills, and the stringency in money is not only to a great extent local, but likely to be rapidly remedied if the banks go on getting out funds at the pace they have been doing of late. During the past week Council drafts alone have supplied 72¾ lakhs, and taking to-day's rate as a basis of calculation Government have still upwards of 59 lakhs per week to sell between now and 31st March. This to our thinking is the leading feature in the outlook and bearing it in mind we are still disposed to put 1s. 5 5-8d for demand Bank Bills as about the price at which the rupee looks like steadying down so long as our export trade remains quiet.

Bar Silver latterly appears to have lost something of its controlling power, and to be more led by Exchange than Exchange by it as was the case a short time ago. From 46½d. per oz., which was the previous quotation, it advanced to 46⅝d. on the 13th instant and has not since altered. At this figure it lays down at 1s. 5 25-32d. per rupee, and is not therefore quite so favourable a medium of remittance as Council drafts. The position of Silver in the Bombay Mint as shown by the return published in to-day's *Government Gazette* is as follows :—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on Dec. 1886	64,12,525
Silver received during the week	59,817
	64,72,342
New coin paid during the week	8,06,087
	56,66,255
Silver belonging to private individuals	90,412
	57,56,667
Last week	64,65,398

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES have been depressed this weak by the stringency which has been manifested in money, and Fours, with a very small business doing, have receded from Rs. 97 11-16, which was the closing rate last Thursday, to Rs. 97½ the ruling figure to-day. Fours-and-a-half have not moved to the same extent, having only declined from Rs. 101⅛ to Rs. 101, but at this rate they are quite nominal. There has been little speculation in paper for some time now, and there has consequently no point of inflation from which a collapse could ensue, still if money is to go to anything like the price which some people seem to expect Government and other cognate securities must perforce see a lower level of values.

Bombay Municipal 5 per cent. bonds are now quoted at Rs. 101, 6 per cent. at Rs. 105, Port Trust bonds at Rs. 93½.

SHARES.—Singularly enough the tone of the Share market has rather improved than otherwise in face of dearer money. In *Banks* we have to notice a rise of Rs. 12½ in Bank of Bombays which now stand at Rs. 740. This is easily accounted for from the fact that high charges for money mean so much additional profit to the Bank; but in *Spinning and Weaving* Companies which have also undergone a general improvement other influences are at work. These we take it are the fact that all the more modern and judiciously managed concerns are doing well and further that we are now practically assured of a large Cotton crop in India this season, a most important factor in estimating the probable prospects of the industry. Our list of quotations shows an advance during the week of Rs. 55 in Southern India, Rs. 40 in Central India, Rs. 35 in Indian Manufacturing, Rs. 25 in Madras United, Rs. 15 in Hindustan, Rs. 10 in Great Eastern, and Rs. 5 in Alliance, Colaba, Khatao Muckonjee' Queen, and Victoria. The exceptions are City and Leopold, which have declined Rs. 2½, Framjee Petit which are Rs. 5 and Western India which are Rs.15 lower. Press Companies are fairly steady. Manmar have advanced Rs. 25, Mofussils, Berars, and Volkarts United Rs. 5 each. New Indians and Bombay are Rs. 2½, Colaba Rs. 20 per share lower. The list of *Miscellaneous* Companies shows an advance in Bombay-Burmah Trading Company of Rs. 125 in first and Rs. 40 in second issue. Treacher and Company, Limited, are Rs. 10 higher. Port Cannings have improved from Rs. 297½ to Rs. 300. Kemp and Company are a shade firmer again at Rs. 322. In Flour Mills, Bapty Brothers have declined to Rs. 110, Western India are unchanged at Rs. 100, Bombay Flour Mill remain at Rs. 570 per share.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—There is little if anything new to report regarding the market which has remained quiet but very steady at practically unchanged prices throughout. For future shipment indenters have only been operating in very restricted lines, as the season may be considered to be getting well advanced, but from the bazaar the clearances have been on about an average scale, say about 3,000 packages of all kinds. Stocks are rather on the increase, but that is usually the case at this period of the year, and dealers show no symptoms of anxiety on that score. Rightly so we think as the crop prospects up-country point to a continuance of a large demand for consumption.

For *Local Goods* the demand has been slower of late, but the Mills are not heavy in stock, and prices are fairly well supported at about As. 7 to As. 7½ per lb. for Domestics and Longcloths, As. 7½ to As. 7¼ per lb. for T Cloths.

TWIST.—The enquiry for English Yarns has been dull and inactive at slightly easier prices, say about As. 7½ to As. 7¾ for 40s Mule and As. 7 to As. 7⅝ per lb. for 30s. Water, according to quality. For Bombay Spinnings the market is equally quiet, the reports from China being less encouraging. Only some 1,500 bales are said to have changed hands this week mostly for Calcutta, and the following are current quotations :—

		Mule.	Water.
Twist	No. 6s	... 5	... ...
„	„ 8s	...	... ...
„	„ 10s	... 5¼ to 5½	... ...
„	„ 16s	... 5¼ „ 6 1-16	... ...
„	„ 20s	... 6 „ 6⅜	...6 7-32 to 6½
„	„ 24s	... 6⅛	...6⅝
„	„ 30s	... 7 „ 7¼	...7⅛ to 7⅜

METALS.—*Copper* meets a poor demand and although fairly steady on the spot is annas 4 to annas 8 per cwt. lower to arrive, Braziers being now Rs 32¾ to Rs. 33 per cwt. *Yellow Metal* is quiet but steady at previous prices. *Iron* is quiet andperhaps annas 8 per candy lower for Welsh Bar, but otherwise unchanged.

COALS.—A better demand has prevailed again of late leading to a considerable extent of business to arrive. For this month's shipment Cardiff has been sold at Rs. 15½ and both Cardiff and Davison's have been placed for January-February shipment at Rs. 15 per ton alongside. On the bunder the stock is not now estimated at more than about 25,000 tons.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—For a day or two following the departure of last mail strong advices from Liverpool and New York coupled with of seriousreports damage to our crop from heavy rains, gave quite an impetus to the demand and a large business was done both for Export and on speculation, but mainly the former. Prices advanced Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 per candy and for a time were very firmly held at that, but since the beginning of this week the telegrams from the other side have been quieter and we have gone back about Rs. 2 per candy all round. Lancashire and Continental spinners alike seem to have at least their most pressing requirements covered for some time and the general impression amongst importers seems to be that we are not likely to see much of a demand now until after the turn of the year. The quieter tendency, moreover, is helped by the improved accounts now being received from the districts, the damage except in some parts of Khandeish and Barsi being estimated as very light—much lighter and less widespread than resulted from the heavy rains late last year which curiously enough happened almost identically on the same date. Altogether we do not think the quantity will have suffered to the extent of more than 10,000 to 15,000 bales, but the quality will be affected by stain and black leaf. On the average however we look for a larger crop than last year. Broach may perhaps be no more, but taking all round Dholleras and Omras should give an increased yield. The first Government forecast of the early Deccan crop promises largely in excess of last year, but from the following figures a liberal deduction will have to be made for the rains of the past few days these having been the districts which mainly suffered:—

Districts.	Area 1886-87.	Area 1885-86.	Average area for last 7 years.	Increase or decrease in 1886-87 per cent. over or below. 1885-86.	Average.
DECCAN.					
A, British Districts.					
Khandeish	9,77,195	6,78,348	7,73,586	+ 44·05	+26·32
Ahmadnugger	56,037	16,785	36,905	+ 233·85	+51·84
Nasik	19,930	2,409	30,8 4	+ 727·31	−35·16
Sholapore	29,306	6,797	25,829	+ 331·46	+13·46
Poona	10,673	230	6,030	+ 4540·43	+77·00
Satara	12,921	16,585	12 322	— 22·09	+ 4·86
Total *A*	11,06,062	7,21,154	8,85,556	+ 53·37	+24·90
B. Native States.					
Akalkote	1,458	1,486	..	+ 1·89	..
Satara Jaghirs	11,218	4,053	...	+ 176·78	...
Total *B*	12,676	5,539	..	+ 128·87	..

The arrivals of new Cotton continue very free the estimated quantities of the different growths received to date showing the following comparison with last year :—

	1886.	1885.
Bengals	41,000	19,000
Berar	32,000	22,000
Khandeish	18,000	7,500
Hingunghaut	7,000	5,500
Total	98,000	54,000

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years :—

Receipts.	1886.	1885.	1884.
For the week	29,676	19,885	21,712
Since 1st January	1,530,401	1,090,627	1,628,094
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	10,822	83,07	11,728
Since 1st January	1,038,076	714,805	1,206,168
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	215	803	515
Since 1st January	52,329	61,059	97,700

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling cost and freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission :—

New Crop—		Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine,	Ready	Rs. 164	= 3 25-23d.
Do. F. G.	do.	„ 153	= 3 17-32d.
Do. Good	do.	„ 146	= 3⅜d.
Omra, Fine (Staple)	March	„ 193	= 4 13-32d.
Do. F. G. do.	do.	„ 185	= 4 7-32d.
Do. Good do.	do.	„ 180	= 4⅛d.
Do. F. G. F. do.	do.	„ 174	= 4d.
Khandeish, Good,	January	„ 178	= 4 1-16d.
Do. F.G.F.	do.	„ 171	= 3 29-32d.
Dhollera, Fine,	April	„ 195	= 4 7-16d.
Do. F. G.	do.	„ 185	= 4 7-32d.
Do. Good	do.	„ 180	= 4⅛d.
Broach, Fine	March	„ 211	= 4 27-32d.
Do. Good	do.	„ 209	= 4⅞d.

WHEAT.—There has been a good demand for ready and near deliveries of Old Crop in which a large business has been practicable owing to increased supplies and prices have advanced about As. 1 per cwt. For New Crop there is also same demand although not so strong as for ready and prices are unchanged. We quote :—

		Old.	*New.*	
White Pessy, No. 1	Ready	Rs. 4-6-6	Rs. 4-6-6	per cwt.
Laskari, No. 1	„	„ 4-9-0	„ 4-6-9	„
Khatha (Hard Red), fine	„	„ 3-11-9	„ 3-12-3	„
Ahmedabad (Soft Red)	„	„ 4-3 0	„ 4-1-6	„
Delhi White	„	„ 4-4-0	„ 4-1-0	„
„ Red			„ 4-0-0	„
Hard Yellow Khandwa	„	„ 4-11-6	„ 4-10-9	„

SEEDS.—*Linseed* is dull and As. 2 per cwt. lower for Old, As. 1 for New Crop the respective quotations being Rs. 6-4 and Rs. 6-5 per cwt. *Rapeseed* is also quiet with only a limited extent of business. Old Yellow Guzerat is nominally worth Rs. 5-15, New Rs. 5-12-6 per cwt. Old Red Cawnpore we quote at 5-0-6 per cwt. *Gingelly* is dull the comparatively free supplies finding few buyers. We quote Small White Rs. 6-12-9, Mixed Rs. 6-9-6 per cwt.

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seed are as follows :—

	1886.	1885.	1884.
Wheat—For the week	278,689	243,271	190,905
„ Since 1st Jan.	13,140,809	11,885,361	8,068,976
Linseed—For the week	35,551	67,656	40,597
„ Since 1st Jan.	3,741,850	5,244,577	4,298,727
Rapeseed—For the week	16,905	13,499	12,836
„ Since 1st Jan.	1,269,864	1,565,020	1,178,965
Gingelly Seed—For the week	74,264	70,750	96,599
„ Since 1st Jan.	1,131,962	1,322,513	1,255,485

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	23⅛ ct.	740
Bank of Bengal	12,000	500	all	10 do.	860
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	615
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	1	6 do.	155
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ do.	659-10
National Bank of India	37,320	250		5 pct.	112xd

PRESS COMPANIES.

A bar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	..	1,050
Akola Press Co.	85	500	500	Rs. 50	500
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 45	430
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	930
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	240
ellary	630	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	445xd.
Breul's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld	0	200	200	Rs. 16	160
ombay Cotton Press.	0	125	125	Rs. 14	135
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 60	625
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	0	300	300	11	120
East India Press Co.	0	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,500
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 60	1,700
French Press Co.	300	600	600	Rs. 80	585
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	600	600	Rs. 25	400
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	450	all	Rs. 45	
Manmar Manfg. Co	1,000	250	250	Rs. 10	245
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	..	95
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 55	417½
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs. 60	520
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	..	115
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 30	405xd.
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 7	550
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 12	1200xd.
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	25	580
Volkart Press Co	450	1,000	1,000	R. 20	605

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W Company	1,308	1,000	000	..	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	—	450
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	9,345	100	100	Rs. 5	102
Alfred Manf'g. Co.	1,000	500	500	...	390
Alliance Cotton Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	640
Bellary S.&W.Co.,Ld.	871	500	all	Rs. 22½	520
Bo.Cotton Mf'g Co. Ld.	600	500	500	..	300
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	890
Berar Mf'g. Co., Ld.	2,750	200	200	..	180
Central India S. & W. Company	3,000	500	500	Rs. 25	800
New issues	3,000	125	—	Rs. 125	185
Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 12½	670
Connaught Mills	840	500	500	Rs. 25	610
Coorla Mills	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	631
City of Bombay Shares	595	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	897½
Dhurumsey S.&W.Co	..	..	..	..	..
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,070xd.
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,500	500	500	Rs. 25	690
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,250	1,000	1,000	..	650
Gordon Mills	2,000	500	500	..	165
Hindustan Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	..	915
Hingunghat Mill Co Ld	700	500	all	37½ p.s.	650
Hydrabad Spinning Co	700	1,000	500	Rs. 2	861
Impl. Cotton Mills Co.	400	500	1,000	Rs 25	445
Indian Manfg Co. Ld.	565	1,000	500	Rs. 75	1,410
James Greaves Mills.	100	500	1,00	Rs. 25	610
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	1,340	500	500	14-5-7	401
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,300	1,000	500	Rs. 45	1,135
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	950
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	835
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co. Ld.	3,500	1,000	100	Rs. 5	146
Madras United	500	1000	1,000	Rs. 125	2,825
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	1,000	..	675
Manockjee Petit's	4,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,220
Mazagon Spinning Co	5,000	250	250	..	187
Morarjee Goculdas	1,150	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,460
National Spinning	600	1,000	1,000	..	410
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning Co., Ld.	1,000	1,000	100	...	72½
Narayan Cotton Mills	600	1,000	1,000		280
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 0	840
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	560
People of India S. & W Company	..	250	250	—	140
Prince of Wales Spinning Company.	1,000	500	500	...	85
Queen Spinning	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	885
Ripon	641	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	900
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	000	...	1,270
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	500	500	Rs.	350
Sholapore Mills	678	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,275
Soonderdas	650	1,000	1,000	..	705
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 12½	325
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld.	1,212	250	250	...	247½
Victoria Mills	600	1,000	1,000	...	470
Western India S.&M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	775
Lukmidas Khimji S. W. Co.			1,0	...	780

MISCELLANEOUS

cook Ashdown & Co Ld.	1,000 / 750	200 / 200	200 / 150	10 p.c.	165 / 115
adham, Pile & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	145
Bapty Co., Ld.	325	200	165	Rs. 20	110
Barton & Co., Ld.	,000	00	100	10 2-3p.c	16
Do. New issue	500		37	2-3p.c	
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		500	100	6 p.c	100
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	500	500	500	15 p.ct.	570
Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	—	220
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	7 p.c.	120
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,625
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	375	45	635
Bombay Municipal Bonds	—	—	—	6 p.ct.	104½
Bombay Safty Match Co. Ld	500	100	100	..	100
Cash Bazaar	1,5..	100	100	—	12
Clydesdale Dyeing Co	1,000	500	500	—	100
Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld.	3,000	100	100	Rs. 10	83
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	Re. 11	9
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25	..	17
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	500	100	100	..	
Kemp & Co. Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 26½	322
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	16 p.ct.	88
Mechanics Building Co	4,000	50	40	Rs. 43	1
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	9 p.ct	85
Napier Foundry and M'fg. Co.	1,500	100	100	..	
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 & 7½	112
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	8 p. s.	
Pearse and Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 19	47
Port Canning Co.	6,000	,00	1,000	Rs. 5	300
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100		102
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	10	10	..	55exd.
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,200	25	25	..	7½xd
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	500	Re.	1,155
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100		185x
Western India Flour Mills	1,000	125	100	Rs.	100
M. M. Mody & Co	2,000	200	200	12 ct	195

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	13-7
Carolas	„	253
Mexican Dollars	„	222
Five-Franc Pieces	„	260
Bar Silver, 17½ betterness	„	106-8
Gold Leaf	„	21-4
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	„	21-10
Australian Gold, 100 touch	„	21-10
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	„	21- 6
Pekin Gold Bars	„	21-4

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate
London Banks	On demand	1s. 5¼d.
Do. do.	Telegraphic	1s. 5½d.
Do. do.	3 Months sight.	1s. 5 13-16d.
Do. do.	4 Do. do.	1s. 5 27-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do.	1s. 5 29-32d.
Do Credits	3 Do do.	1s. 5 31-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 6⅛d.
Do. Documents	3 Do do.	1s. 6d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 6 5-32d.
Paris	3 Do do.	1·90
Do.	6 Do. do.	1·91½
Calcutta	At sight	100 1-16
Do	60 days do.	99⅜
Madras	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	30 days' do.	99⅜
China	60 Do. do.	220

BANK OF BOMBAY RATES OF BUSINESS.

DISCOUNT CHARGED—
On Government Bills............ 6 per cent.
On Private Bills............ 7 do.

INTEREST CHARGED—
On Demand Loans on Government Securities Port Trust Bonds or Bullion............ 6 per cent.
On Loans on Government Securities or Port Trust Bonds } Other rates subject to arrangement.
On Loans on Goods, or Metals in Godown, or on Port Trust Warrants
On Cash Credits on Government Securities
On Cash Credits on Goods, or Metals in Godown, or on Port Trust Warrants

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

PAGE.
1 HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—LATEST TELEGRAMS—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3-4 GENERAL SUMMARY.
5-6 TELEGRAMS.
7 Petrarch—The Operations in Upper Burma.
8-9-10-11 The Governor's Tour in Kathiawar.
12 MILITARY—Sir Charles Arbuthnot's Farewell to the Bombay Army — Bombay Mounted Rifles — The Volunteer Parade—Military Tournament at Mhow—BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY — The Flooding of the Sina River Near Ahmednagar.
13 Storm in the Persian Gulf—Annual Inspection by the Port Trustees—Arrival of the Governor-General of Portuguese India—Bombay Hunt—Cyclone in the Bay of Bengal—The Native Press.
14 CORRESPONDENCE: The Public Service Commission—Public Works Reforms—Cremation—The China and Japan Mails—The National Congress at Calcutta.
15 LEADING ARTICLES: The Uncovenanted Service—Affairs on the Somali Coast.
16 LEADING ARTICLE: Sanitation in India.
17 LEADING ARTICLES: Agriculture in the Bombay Presidency—The Finances of the Port Trust.
18 LEADING ARTICLES: Education and Justice in Burma—Lord Reay in Kathiawar.
19 The C. D. Act in Bombay—Difficulties of the Pilgrim Trade—The Banquetting-Hall Breakfasts at Madras—Sir Lepel Griffin Robbed of his Dress-Clothes—Reforms in Bhopal.
20 BENGAL—MADRAS—N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH AND PUNJAB—BURMA—MISCELLANEOUS—OFFICIAL GAZETTES—Bombay Army Orders—Madras Government Orders.
21 Bombay Government Orders Commercial Intelligence.
22-23 COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
24 SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. N. H. GUEESTA,
DETAL SURGEON.
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 6 P. M.
Extracts teeth under Ditrous Gas,
No. 23 RAMPART ROW,
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposit the Bombay General Post Office.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headache and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure, when all other drugs have failed.

SAFETY versus DANGER.

TO buy spectacles is easy enough, but to get properly suited is another thing. Much danger, as well as inconvenience and expense, is invariably saved by consulting a leading specialist, you are invited first to try elsewhere, and then consult Mr. N. LAZARUS, whose perfect, simple and patented methods of examination have been testified to by the greatest living celebrities.

N. LAZARUS,
OCULIST-OPTICIAN TO H. E. THE VICEROY.
No. 23, Medows-street, BOMBAY. | No. 1, Mango Lane, CALCUTTA.

AS IMPORTERS OF
PIANOFORTES,

WE HAVE JUDGED it best to find two thoroughly competent and reliable manufacturers, one English and one German, and to stick to them. We do not say for a moment that no other maker is capable of turning out equally good work, but we have satisfied ourselves that the work of these is sound and excellent, and so with the help of the mutual adulation ticket we get along harmoniously. It is an arrangement which commends itself to us in many ways: by focusing our very considerable orders in this way, we secure the position of very firm buyers, and both expect and receive considerations which place us well in front of competition. Again, it is a decided satisfaction to confine one's dealings to a class of goods, which we know will reflect credit upon our recommendation, and content buyers. In the case of the renowned Stuttgart manufacturers, SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, when we see the public affectionately cautioned not to mistake them for an obscure opposition Schiedmayer, without any SOEHNE (as if there was the faintest chance of their doing so), we feel that our acknowledgments are due for the gratis advertisement, and are all the better satisfied with our German choice.

As a matter of fact SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S PIANOS have been favorites with the Indian public for the last THIRTY years, that is to say, long before any struggling beginner had devised the expedient of trying to benefit by the fact, by puffing his wares under a name which sounds a good deal like the original, and may possibly deceive the unwary.

MARKS AND COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

S. ROSE & Co., Bombay. HARMONIUMS. S. ROSE & Co., Bombay.
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE TRADE.

	Rs.
Handsomely Polished Oak, with turned pillars, pedal protector and bronze handles, five octaves	120
Harmoniums specially made for India, from Rs. 120 to	850
Folding or Portable American Organ, solid walnut wood, four octaves, with knee swell and latest improvements, fits into strong travelling box, with lock, handles, etc.	120
AMERICAN ORGANS ....from Rs. 100 to	850
HARMONIFLUTES, very best make, Rs. 60 to	140
CONCERTINAS, English and German, from Rs. 5 to	200
BANJOES, Largest stock in India, from Rs. 5 to	100

CATALOGUES OF MUSIC AND LIST OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, POST FREE.
S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

JUST RECEIVED THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF
THE CONVERTIBLE BEDSTEAD

IT may be used with or without MOSQUITO RODS, and is a special Boon to people living up-country, where a Punkah, during the Hot Season is a necessity.
Best quality and finish.
SOLE IMPORTERS—JOHN ROBERTS & Co.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

MARRIAGES.

GARBETT—HEBERLET—December 8, at St Stephen's Church, Hazaribagh, by the Rev A Logsdail, Lieut-Col C H Garbett to Mary Ida, youngest daughter of Charles and Matilda Herberlet, and niece of Mrs E T S Johnson.

FISHER—WEATHRALL—December 8, at Comilla, by the Rev W Wyat, Chaplain of Dacca, Charles Armstrong Fisher, Bengal Police, third son of the late Lieut-General G A Fisher, Bengal Army, to Margaret (Meta), daughter of H M Weathrall, retired, Bengal Police.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1886.

THE Government have chosen a good time for letting it be known that they intend shortly to further reduce the strength of the British forces in Egypt. No one, not even the Boulevard journalists, will interpret such a step, announced at this particular juncture, as a concession to French importunity. France has for the moment fallen into a condition in which importunity, even if possible, must be without avail. The administration is in the hands of a statesman of the third class whom no one regards as either fit for his post or as capable of retaining it for more than a few months at the outside. The Foreign Office is in the charge of a clerk of whom no one ever heard until his nomination to the portfolio of that department was announced, and neither M. Goblet nor M. Flourens can speak with authority in the councils of Europe. Such a Cabinet as that which has been formed in Paris this week will never be suspected of being the cause of any step that England may take in Egypt, and we can follow our course there not only with a free hand, but without being believed even by the *gobemouches* of continental politics to have acted otherwise than of our own spontaneous will. We need not ignore the French factor in the Egyptian problem; we shall only say that the French factor has had nothing to do with the course we are following. It will be as easily understood in Paris as it is elsewhere that the principle of our Egyptian policy is essentially inconsistent with that which M. de Freycinet so perseveringly endeavoured to impose upon us. Neither Lord Salisbury's Government nor its predecessor ever admitted the principle of fixing a date for the evacuation of Egypt. Our stay in that country, as Lord Salisbury sententiously put it at the Mansion House banquet five weeks ago, is limited not by time but by work. We shall leave not when we have spent so many years or months in Egypt, but when we have done as much work as we have undertaken to do. Lord Salisbury is sometimes less strong in act than in word; but there is no reason at present to believe that he has departed from this eminently satisfactory definition of the purpose of England. The Porte, we know, has been rather persistent of late in its endeavours to arrive at a final arrangement with England in regard to the future of Egypt; but even at Constantinople, where the Sultan's care for his suzerain rights naturally leads to jealousy at the prolonged presence of British troops in the country, it seems to be fully understood that the British Government will not change its ground on the subject of evacuation, which is only to take place when order and good government are completely restored. France has done so little for order and good government in Egypt—she is, indeed, often accused of doing not a little for the interested promotion of disorder and misgovernment—that she may learn in the interregnum of inactivity which the circumstances of the past few days have imposed upon her how strangely ill-adapted the efforts of M. de Freycinet were to the ends which he set before himself.

The reduction of the British garrison which Sir Frederick Stephenson proposes is substantial, and yet quite in accordance with the gradual process of retirement which began with the conclusion of operations in the Soudan. The line of occupation has been contracted prudently and by degrees. The British troops have drawn back from Dongola to Wady Halfa, from Wady Halfa to Assouan, and it is understood that if the frontier remain quiet they will be still farther withdrawn to Assiout. Such, indeed, is believed to be the project which Sir Henry Drummond Wolff and Moukhtar Pasha have agreed to recommend to their respective Governments, and this account of the matter is virtually confirmed by Reuter to-day. The "small British force" which, according to the telegram, Sir Frederick Stephenson proposes to leave south of Cairo, would doubtless be stationed at Assiout, Cairo itself being left to an Egyptian garrison, while the present British garrison of the capital would be moved to Alexandria. It would be a small force, not more than half that which is now in occupation; but Sir Henry Wolff is understood to have advised the Government that it would be within striking distance of any part of Egypt, and that it would be sufficient in conjunction with the Egyptian army for the maintenance of order. This consideration ought to reconcile those who take the largest view of our responsibilities in Egypt to the arrangement proposed. Those who are impatient for full evacuation may find a reason for approving it in the fact that one more step of the same length and in the same direction will take the English garrison out of Egypt altogether. We remain now on principle, and as a demonstration of our determination to uphold the existing order of things, rather than for the accomplishment of any direct practical purpose. The Mahdi has at length become a "neglectable quantity." The National party are making no sign, and the Egyptian army, greatly improved in organization and in efficiency, is not likely to find another Arabi to lead it astray, or to follow him if one should appear. The English garrison will do for the Khedive's Government what the French garrison in Rome did for the Pope until 1870. It was not strong enough to keep the Italians from the Eternal City if they had tried to take it by a *coup de main*, but it was strong enough to keep down the Romans, and it was a visible sign to all whom it might concern that France meant to support the Temporal Power. In like manner the four thousand or so of English soldier, who will remain at Alexandria and Assiout a few months hence will serve as a plain declaration to would-be disturbers of the present order of things—in Egypt and elsewhere—that we can tolerate no attempts to bring about sudden and violent changes. We remain there to give the land rest while the institutions that we have helped to plant are striking their roots and passing through the earlier stages of their growth.

This is an intelligible policy. It seems to be frankly appreciated by most of our neighbours, and France, in obstinately questioning our intentions and our motives, has only heaped up proofs of her isolation in Europe. None of the first-class Powers have associated themselves with her in her efforts to hasten on an evacuation, so that she has altogether failed to give this question of the evacuation of Egypt the character of a question of European interest. She has succeeded only in evoking certain striking demonstrations of sympathy for England, amongst which the recent speech of the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs and the declaration of the Italian official press that Italy has no grievance in the English occupation of Egypt, though she would consider a French occupation as a *casus belli*, are the most noteworthy. This, coming after an ostentatious threat to take the opinion of the Powers upon our proceedings in Egypt, is to say the least discouraging. The worst result of these importunities of the French Government and of the French press is that it encourages obstinacy on our part. The presence of a strong Government in France might make it much more difficult to withdraw four thousand of our troops from the Nile than it is now that a third class statesman is at the head of the French Ministry and a Foreign Office clerk calls himself Minister for Foreign Affairs. Our chief care must still be, not to establish before Europe our right to keep a garrison on the Nile, but to prove that we are doing our best to make a prolonged occupation unnecessary. The sacrifices we have made for the country give us a right, subject to the cooperation of the Suzerain power, to exercise a special influence over its administration, or at all events to make sure that no other Government, by intrigues of which we have seen something more than the beginnings, shall exercise it in our place.

WE have received information which fully confirms our remarks on Wednesday in regard to the efforts that the French are making to increase their hold upon the south-west coast of the Red Sea and of the Gulf of Aden. It is reported that the French flag was the other day hoisted at Dungarita, a Somali coast town lying half-way between Bulhar and Zeila, and that in consequence of this the British Deputy Agent at Bulhar, Mr. Morrison, has left with twenty-five men to haul it down. The incident has awakened much interest at Aden, and the departure of two French gunboats from that port on the 3rd of this month, followed immediately after by the English gunboat Penguin, has naturally been assumed to be consequential upon the anexation, for Dungarita is believed to be the destination of all three vessels. The situation of the port makes it an integral portion of the territory whose administration has been taken over by the Resident of Aden, and it would be almost as difficult for us to recognize French rights in the place as in Zeila or Berbera themselves. Doubtless there has been much in the manner of our administration of the Somali Coast for some time past to encourage the pretensions of the French, as it has certainly encouraged lawlessness and defiance of authority by the tribes. This latest act ought to encourage the British authorities to assert their rights a little more definitely than they have hitherto done, and there will be no reason to regret the aggression of our neighbours if it lead us to define our position on the coast with a little more clearness and, it may be added, with a little more authority as against natives and foreigners alike.

THE British annexation of Socotra will not, it is believed, involve the despatch of troops to the island, at all events for the present. It is proposed, however, to build a lighthouse at the eastern extremity, in the neighbourhood of Ras R'dresser. But this project is not approved of by navigators who sail in those waters. They say that they never make the east of the island, but the mainland, near Cape Guardafui, and that Ras R'dresser is miles out of their course.

THE authorities in the Kolaba Collectorate have lost no time in giving effect to the warning held out against the boycotters of strong drink in the notification the substance of which we published on Monday. Eight headmen of the Agri caste living at Panwell were the other day taken before Mr. Drew, Assistant Collector and Magistrate, on a charge of endeavouring by threats to induce a neighbour to abstain from drinking toddy. They were sentenced to a week's rigorous imprisonment.

THE ITALIAN S. S. DOMENICO BALDUINO.

WE were enabled yesterday to give the intelligence of the safe arrival at Hongkong of the Italian mail steamer Domenico Balduino, regarding the safety of which fears were entertained during the last week. We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. F. Bozzoni, the agent of the Florio-Rubattino Company, for the following particulars regarding the vessel. She left Bombay for Hongkong on the 13th ult., calling at Colombo, Penang and Singapore, under the command of Captain G. Dodero, who had brought out the very first vessel of the Rubattino Company, the India, after the opening of the Suez Canal, and who is well and favourably known to Anglo-Indian passengers who have been voyaging under him on board the India, the Manilla, and the China, now called the Domenico Balduino. The port of Singapore was reached on the 26th ult., and after receiving a few tons of cargo and some 600 Chinese deck passengers, she left the port on the 28th ult., in an apparently safe and sound condition. When near Hongkong, within a distance of 250 miles her main shaft was reported to be broken, in consequence of which she was unable to proceed further. The wind and current were decidedly against her; and hence a difficulty arose in utilising the sails. Captain Dodero thereupon decided to go back and take shelter at the island of Hainan, which was not very far off. Having anchored there, he undertook the replacement of the main shaft. A spare one, weighing over six tons, was on board. The task, it is said, would have occupied at least six days' work in a dry dock; but Captain Dodero, under very adverse circumstances, with a strong N-E. wind and a heavy sea rolling, which might have baffled all the ingenuity of a less experienced commander, succeeded in replacing the main shaft, and arrived safely at Hongkong at 7 p.m. on the 15th inst.

AN APPEAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—May I ask through your columns, on behalf of the Seamen's Institute, Prince's Dock, for any spare papers, *Graphic*, *Illustrated News*, periodicals or books which your readers may have to spare? After doing duty in the Institute Reading Rooms, they are made up into packets with other literature and sent to ships afloat, and are well read by sailors at sea. It is hoped by this kind of social work to benefit that large class of the floating population whose home is on the ocean and have no permanent resting place.

Kindly send addressed to the "Manager, Seamen's Institute, Prince's Dock."—I am, &c.,

W. G. H. ELLISON,
Harbour Chaplain.

Dec. 15.

INSTALLATION AT LODGE "RISING STAR."

AT the annual installation meeting of Lodge "Rising Star of Western India," 342, Scottish Constitution, held on the evening of the 15th inst., Bro. Nanabhai Ruttonjee Chichgar, Senior Warden, was installed Worshipful Master of the Lodge for the ensuing year. The regular day for the meetings of the Lodge is the first Saturday in each month; but the 15th inst. was selected, as it happened to be the anniversary day of the Lodge, which was established forty-three years ago on the 15th December, 1843. More than a hundred Masons were present, all the Bombay Lodges having sent their representatives as guests; and the attendance of the Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, with his Grand Lodge officers, contributed to the importance of proceedings which, in the history of each individual Lodge, form an interesting chapter. Bro. Manekshaw D. Doctor, the retiring Master, gave at the commencement of the proceedings an account of the finances, of the charity funds, and of the working during his year of office, which the Grand Master pronounced to be highly satisfactory, considering the rigid scrutiny which the Lodge exercises with respect to candidates who seek admission at its portals. Pleasing references were made at the meeting to the extensive charities of two of its members, Bros. Pestonjee Hormusjee Cama, who has endowed the hospital for women and children on the Esplanade, and Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengalee, C.I.E., who has erected a building for the Fort School of the Parsee Girls' Schools Association. The Lodge had recently elected both these gentlemen as its honorary members; and the certificates to be presented to them, which were tastefully printed with ornamental borders and mounted in gilt frames, were exhibited at the meeting. A sum of Rs. 100 was voted by the Lodge to the Scottish Benevolent Fund; and Bro. Manekshaw, the retiring Master, was made a life member of the fund. A Past Master's jewel was also voted to him in recognition of his services to the Lodge and the excellent way in which he performed the ceremony of installing his successor. The new Master appointed the following members to be his officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. M. M. Bhownuggree, C.I.E., Depute Master; K. N. Kabrajee, Substitute Master; Rustom K. R. Cama, Senior Warden; Temoojee B. Nariman, Junior Warden; C. M. Setna, Treasurer; Maneckshaw Jehangirsha Taleyarkhan, Secretary; Meheraly D. Master, Senior Deacon; K. R. Kirtikar, Junior, Deacon; Khan Bahadoor M. C. Murzban, M.I.C.E. Architect; H. M. Chichgur, Steward; S. D. Dubash, Jeweller and Zend-Avesta bearer; Fakirjee Dinshaw, Inner guard; and N. J. Oonwala, Tyler.

The new Master, in the course of his remarks regarding the late Hon. James Gibbs, C.S.I., said that in Mr. Gibbs's death the people of this country had lost a very kind and sympathising friend, the fraternity a true and trusty brother, and the Lodge a most distinguished honorary member. It was resolved that a letter of condolence be forwarded in the name of the Lodge to Mrs. Gibbs, expressing the deep sympathy of the members in her bereavement. At the close of the Masonic work hearty good wishes were tendered to the new Master by the representatives of all the sister Lodges in view of the career of usefulness that lay before him in a Lodge which, during a period of forty-three years, had maintained its high prestige under a line of able Masters, whose Masonic acquirements were no less remarkable than their position in society and their civic worth. These good wishes were echoed by one who had an undisputed right to do so, Bro. Manockjee Cursetjee, the father and founder of the Lodge, in whose bungalow at Byculla it was opened for the first time on the 15th December, 1843. The Grand Master, in speaking with the authority of his high position, said he had no intention to interfere with the good wishes so generously offered the new Master by the representatives of sister Lodges; but for any one who knew how a long line of able Masters had maintained the high prestige of the Lodge; for any one who noticed the excellent way in which the retiring Master had performed the installation ceremony, and the new Master had invested his officers with their jewels, it was difficult to refrain from joining in those good wishes. The Grand Master wished this old and influential Lodge every success and prosperity, complimenting the members on the wise selection they had made of a new Master, who, in his opinion, was well fitted to do honour to the high position to which the Lodge had risen. An adjournment was made after 8 p. m. to the banquet table, where "the feast of reason," that marked the labour in the Lodge room, was succeeded by "the flow of soul" which rewards and cheers the labourers. The new Master, in proposing the toast of the health of the Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, Captain Henry Morland, complimented him on the happy relations which subsisted between him and the thirty-three Lodges which cheerfully acknowledged his authority, extending as it did over this vast country and even to the remote town of Aden. The Hon Dadabhai Naorojee, an honorary member of the Lodge, replied to the toast of honorary members. Several other toasts were done justice to; and the proceedings terminated about midnight.

HOME REMITTANCES.

(OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.)

WEEKLY memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills :—

	£
Amount to be remitted during 1886-87	13,531,508
Remitted from 1st April to 11th Dec. 1886	6,360,400
Balance to be remitted from 12th Dec., 1886 to 31st March, 1887	7,171,108

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Cathay, Captain E. Ashdown, will sail to-day for London with the European mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Mr T D Dewdney	Mr Arvor Single
Rev Mr and Mrs Peel	Mr H Neill
Mr Richard Ruttonji	Mr A J Neill
Rev Stone	Rev T H D Blunt
Capt Harrison	Mr E Cardin
Mrs Windsor, child & infant	Sister Gertrude
Mrs Willock and child	Sister Dorathia

FOR BRINDISI.

Dr Crombie	Mr Collins
Mr F F Mathews	Mr A M De Souza

FOR VENICE.

Lieut Beels	Mr Standen Mayer

FOR SUEZ.

Mr O Amos	Mr Peabody

FOR ADEN.

Mr S Grills	Mr A Gordon
Mrs E Gardiner	

FOR MALTA.—Mr Talson.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 15.

The *Official Messenger*, in an article on the relations between Russia and Germany, rebukes the anti-German feeling which prevails in Russia, and says that vital interests connect Germany and Russia. The article adds that Russia respects Germany's special interests, and it feels assured that Germany respects hers in Bulgaria. In conclusion, the article hopes that Germany's influence will be solely directed towards the maintenance of peace, which the Czar and his people are earnestly desirous of.

THE REDUCTION OF THE FORCE IN EGYPT.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

General Sir F. C. A. Stephenson, Commanding the Forces in Egypt, has sent to London for approval the details of the impending reduction in the Army of Occupation in Egypt, according to which it is intended to leave only a small British force south of Cairo. Five battalions are considered a sufficient force in view of the proximity of Cyprus and Malta in case of emergency.

ACCIDENT TO ADMIRAL HORNBY.

Admiral Sir G. T. Hornby has been thrown from his horse in the hunting field, and is lying senseless from the effects of the fall.

THE BULGARIAN THRONE.

The rejection by the Czar of Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg Gotha as a candidate for the Bulgarian throne is considered probable.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

The Bank of England has raised its rate of discount to 5 per cent.

Large withdrawals of gold from the Bank of England for America are expected.

PANIC IN NEW YORK.

A panic took place yesterday on the New York Stock Exchange.

AFFAIRS AT NATAL.

DURBAN, Dec. 15.

Extreme friction exists between Sir Arthur Havelock and the Natal Council.

Notice of a resolution has been given in the Council that the Governor has forfeited the confidence of the Colony, and praying her Majesty the Queen to appoint a competent Governor in his place.

AFFAIRS IN BURMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Dec. 16.

General Roberts is expected to return to Mandalay on the 21st.

Mr. Burgess is expected back almost immediately.

No intelligence has been received recently from the Ruby Mines column.

Major Aitken drove the enemy from a strong position near Kyoukse. Three men were killed and six wounded. The enemy's loss is unknown.

Sir C. Bernard's health is quite restored.

THE THEFT BY A SOLDIER AT POONA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA Dec. 16.

It has been decided to try Private Myatt of the Oxfordshire Regiment by a Court Martial.

POONA GYMKHANA RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Dec. 16.

The Gymkhana Races took place this evening and was a decided success. There was a fair attendance of spectators. The Duke of Connaught, accompanied by Major Beacher, drove up just before the third race began.

The following are the details:—

1st Race.—"Pony Selling Race"—Rs. 50. For the lame, the halt, and the blind, 13-2 and under. All claimable at Rs. 200. Those entered to be sold at Rs. 200 to carry 11st. 7lbs. 7lbs. deducted for every Rs. 50 under that sum. ½ Mile. Entrance Rs. 3.

Mr Forbe's b cb m Confidence, Rs 150, 11st, Capt Thomas	1
Mr Dunlop's b cb p Hector, Rs 200, 11st 7lbs, Mr Brownrigg	2
Mr Falkiner's b cb p Phœnix, Rs 200, 11st 7lbs, Dr Gaye	3
Mr Flood's d cb m Dun Cow, Rs 200, 11st 7lbs, Owner	0
Mr Mainwaring's g cb p The Baffler, Rs 200, 11st 7lbs, Owner	0
Mr O'Brien's bl cb m Once Again, Rs 200, 11st 7lbs, Owner	0
Mr Gage's b cb p Paddy, Rs 150, 11st, Mr Brownrigg	0
Mr Stewart's br cb p Swallow-me-blind, Rs 150, 11st, Owner	0
Mr Hanwell's g cb p Uncle, Rs 150, 11st, Owner ...	0
Mr De Berry's d cb p Aladdin, Rs. 200, 11st 7lbs, Mr Falkiner	0

Lottery.—4 to 1 against Uncle, 5 to 1 against Swallow-me-blind and Confidence, 7 to 1 against Phœnix, 10 to 1 against Aladdin and Hector, and 15 to 1 against Baffler and Dun Cow.

There was a good start. Dun Cow led till she was passed near home by Confidence, who won by two lengths, half a length between second and third. Time—30secs.

2nd Race.—"The Christmas Stakes".—Rs. 49. For all ponies 13 2 and under, that have never won a race of any sort or description. Arabs 11-7lbs. C. Bs. 11st. 3lbs. allowed for every ½ inch under. 5 Furlongs. Entrance Rs. 3.

Mr Hanwell's g a p Nettle, 11st 1lb, Owner	1
Mr Flood's g a p Peter, 10st 3lbs,	2
Capt Hotham's ch a p Red Sea, 11st 7lbs, Owner ...	3
Mr Falkiner's b cb p Phœnix, 9st 10lbs, Dr Gaye ...	0
Dr Kilkelly's b cb m Jezabel, 8st 9lbs, Mr Stewart.	0
Mr Bromilow's b cb p Unknown, 10st 4lbs, Mr. Brownrigg	0

Lottery.—6 to 4 against Nettle, 3 to 1 Red Sea, 10 to 1 Peter.

There were several false starts. Nettle led the whole way, and won easily by a length and a half, the third four lengths behind. Time—1 min 29 secs.

3rd Race.—"The Mistletoe Stakes." For all A. and C. B. horses nominated by Ladies. 11st 7lbs. Galloways allowed 7lbs. 5 Furlongs. Entrance, Rs. 3. Prize, a bracelet.

Mrs Corballis names Col. Corballis' ch a h Folly, 11st 7lbs, Mr Hanwell	1
Mrs Gaye names Mr Herbert's b a gal Launcelot, 11st, Dr Gaye	2
Mrs Ricardo names Mr Falkiner's ch a gal St Blaise, 11st, Owner	3
Mrs Burridge names Major Burridge's b a h Comet, 11st 4lbs, Capt Hotham	0
Miss Stannard names Capt Stannard's ch c b m Mabel, 11st 4lbs, Mr Dunlop	0

Lottery.—2 to 1 against Launcelot, 3 to 1 against Blaise and Comet, 5 to 1 against Folly, and 10 to 1 against Mabel.

There were two false starts. Then all went together, Folly leading slightly. Mabel spoilt her chance by running wide at the bend. The finish was entirely between Folly and Launcelot, the former winning by a length; Blaise, six lengths off, third. Time—1min. 14secs.

4th Race.—"The Convivial Cup.—Rs 49. For all Maiden A. and C. B. ponies. Arabs 13-2 and C. B. 13-3 to carry 11st. 7lbs. 3lbs allowed every ½ inch under. Entrance Rs.3.—½ Mile.

Mr Stewart's d cb p Gamecock, 8st 10lbs, Owner ...	
Mr May's d cb m Curlew, 10st 12lbs	
Mr Hanwell's g a p Nettle, 11st 1lb, Owner	3
Mr Flood's g a p Peter, 10st 3lbs, Owner	0
Mr Ricardo's b a p Senator, 11st 7lbs, Capt Hotham.	0
Mr Hanwell's b cb p Fiddler, 10st 2lbs, Mr Mainwaring	0
Mr Falkiner's b cb p Phœnix, 10st 10lbs, Mr Brownrigg	0
Mr O'Brien's bl cb m Once Again, 8st 4lbs, Native.	0
Dr Kilkelly's b cb m Jezabel, 8st 4lbs, Native	0
Dr Dod's a c b p Rajput, 10st 9lbs, Mr Pottinger ...	0
Mr Gage's b cb p Paddy, 8st 13lbs, Native	0

Lottery.—3 to 1 against Curlew, 4 against Gamecock, 6 against Senator and Rajput, 8 against Nettle, 10 against Jezabel, 12 against Fiddler, and 20 to 1 against Peter and Paddy.

They all got away to a good start at the first attempt, Curlew on the inside seemed to be winning, but was collared and passed by Gamecock, who won by a length, Nettle third, two lengths behind.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, Dec. 16.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Peshawur, which left Bombay with the homeward English mails of the 10th inst., arrived here at 1 a.m. to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, Dec. 15.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goorkha, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left here yesterday evening.

ADEN, Dec. 16.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer India, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left here yesterday evening.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats firm.

Good Fair Dhollera	3 13-16
The Manchester market has been firm.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	72⅜
4½ per cent. do.	75
3 per cent. Consols for account	100⅜
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	103⅜
4½ per cent. French Rentes	110½
Bar Silver	46½

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(December 16.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

America.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

China.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Dec. 15.

10 p.m.	76·1

THURSDAY, Dec. 16.

6 a.m.	72·2
10 a.m.	75·4
2 p.m.	83·1
4 p.m.	81·4

It is announced that, as a result of correspondence which has taken place between the Postmaster-General of Ceylon and the Indian Government, the rates of postage on letters from Ceylon will be reduced to the level of those which apply to local postage, with the exception of letters despatched by P. and O. or M. M. steamers, which will remain as at present, namely, 25 cents. It is expected that the new rates will take effect from the 1st of January. The concession does not extend to parcels. The Indian Government has also consented to allow correspondence and all packets, except parcels, to be transmitted from India to Ceylon at Indian inland rates. "The practical effect of this most important concession," says a Ceylon paper, "will be to make Ceylon an integral portion of India, so far as its postal rates are concerned. Some time ago a correspondent enquired of us why letters despatched to India by P. and O. and M. M. steamers were charged 25 cents each, as not being mail steamers between this and India letters carried by them should be treated as ship letters, and only be charged 15 cents each. This is erroneous, as the Convention fixed the rate at 25 cents in 1874, and neither the Indian nor the Ceylon Government has any power to alter the rate. The concession just obtained by our energetic acting Postmaster-General will include all correspondence despatched to India by routes other than by the P. and O. and M. M. steamers. The rate for a letter when the new regulations comes into force will be 5 cents and for a paper 2 cents, and we think that this concession is quite enough to entitle Mr. Lee to the gratitude of the public, and especially those who have any correspondence with India."

The practise with the 38-ton gun, which was to take place to-day, at 3-30 p.m., at the Colaba Point Battery, has been postponed.

Colonel H. N. Reeves received charge of the office of Political Agent, Kolhapore and the Southern Maratta Country, from Mr. W. Lee-Warner, C.S., on the 22nd ult. Lieut. S. M. Schneider has been appointed to act as Adjutant, Kolhapore Infantry Corps, and *ex officio* Assistant to the Political Agent, Kolhapore, during the absence of Lieut. G. E. Hyde Cates.

The promotion of Mr. H. F. Aston has resulted in the appointment of Mr. G. C. Whitworth to be Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent, Kathiawar.

Lieutenant H. M. Abud, late acting Second-in-Command, Kolhapore Infantry, and *ex officio* Assistant to the Political Agent, Kolhapore, and at present acting Sixth Assistant Political Resident, Aden, has passed the Departmental examination, and also an examination in Marathi.

Messrs. R. A. Gamble and R. Knight have been appointed magistrates of the first-class in the district of Dharwar, and Mr. B. Robertson to be magistrate of the second class in the district of Surat.

Mr. E. G. Colvin, C.S., Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Mr. A. G. Colello, Inspector, Coast Guard Service, have passed an examination in Persian according to the higher standard.

The Rev. J. H. T. Blunt, M.A., chaplain of Kirkee, has been allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months on medical certificate.

The following is the official summary of the Bombay Presidency Season Reports for the week ending the 14th instant:—" More or less rain in parts of nine districts. Reaping of kharif crops and rabi sowing almost completed everywhere; standing crops slightly injured by rain in Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Satara. Fever in parts of thirteen, small-pox in parts of three, and cattle-disease in parts of ten districts.

Colonel Bowness Fischer, H.B.M.'s Consular Agent, Pondicherry, asks us to publish the following letter which he has addressed to the editor of the *Madras Mail*:—"With reference to a paragraph in your issue of Thursday morning last, the 9th instant, headed 'The Viceroy's Salute at Pondichery,' to which my attention has only just been directed, I should esteem it a favour if you would kindly allow me to inform you that the salutes which were fired at Pondicherry on the occasion of H. E. the Viceroy's visit to French India were exactly the same as those her Most Gracious Majesty herself would receive were she to visit France, or Germany, or any other European State; that there was no difference of opinion on this subject between H. E. the Governor of French India and myself; and that, consequently, I neither 'demurred,' nor thought of demurring, in any way whatever, against what you are pleased to call the curtailment of the usual salute of 31 guns.'"

It is understoood that Captain Peacocke, R.E., is engaged in preparing a complete report with sketches of his experiences with the Afghan Boundary Commission.

The Government of India having decided that some reduction must be made in the establishments of the Commissariat Department, the Government of Madras has deputed Colonel Luxmore, the Commissariat Examiner, to examine the books of the Executive Commissariat stations in all the principal establishments in the Madras Presidency.

In the year before last the Government of the Panjab decided to give encouragement to silk culture at Changa-Manga, and a sum of Rs. 1,064 was expended on the sheds, as the results in the two previous years had proved satisfactory. Last year, however, the experiment proved a complete failure, three-fourths of the worms being killed off by disease. The local authorities have suggested that any further trial is unnecessary, as the villagers are not inclined to take up the industry. The local Government, on the other hand, considering the outlay on the sheds, have suggested that the experiment should be continued for at least another year.

The *Deccan Times* says that Mr. Aga Mirza Nazirulla Khan (Daulat Yar Jung), formerly one of the Nizam's Tutors, and a gentleman well known in Hyderabad, now lies under the suspicion of having caused the death of one of his servants. It appears that the deceased, a coachman, had been sent out to exercise a pony, and on its return it showed such signs of having been violently ridden, that the syce in charge of the animal remonstrated with the coachman. This led to a row, with which the other servants became gradually mixed. The matter was then reported to Mr. Aga Mirza, who sent for the coachman, but he probably fearing a chastisement, refused to go before his master, and sent word that he would leave his service. On this his master sent men to bring him by force, and on his being produced Mr. Aga Mirza, it is alleged, dealt him several blows with a thick stick, depriving him of his senses. He did not recover consciousness and died in hospital the next day. This is the outline of the case as it has been represented by the deposition of the witnesses who have already been examined.

The Judicial Commissioner of Oudh has remarkably liberal ideas on the subject of holidays. He has just issued a list of the holidays to be observed in his court next year, and we observe that they amount to no less than 67 days, which with 52 Sundays and at least three days for eclipses, make altogether 112 days, or close upon a third of the whole year. Of these 57 holidays granted by the Judicial Commissioner, 12 are Christian, 15 Mahomedan, and no fewer than 30 Hindu. Among the Christian are such days as Ash Wednesday and Ascension Day, which certainly might be omitted; and among the Hindu holidays 6 days for Diwali and 8 days for Dasehra are surely excessive. The Allahabad paper remarks:—"Admiting that all offices and Courts should be shut on Sundays, we would grant 12 holidays only to each sect—Christians, Musulmans, and Hindus—which would give them one holiday in each month besides Sundays, and perhaps the last Saturday in each month. In Bombay the number allowed is 13 to each sect, we believe; a corresponding rule might be adopted here, viz., that each sect only enjoys its own holidays, plus Sundays, and that it attends office on the holidays of the other sects. This has become absolutely necessary in Bombay, where there are Hindus, Musalmans, Old Parsees, New Parsees, Jews, Catholics, and Protestants, who between them would get up the whole year with their holidays, if all holidays were common to all: but it is really just as necessary in Northern India; for we observe that the High Court on the Civil Side is nearly as liberal as the Judicial Commissioner, since it grants no fewer than 54 holidays in the twelve months besides Sundays and eclipses: surely an altogether unreasonable proportion of the working year."

"Churching the Mayor" had a peculiar interest this year in Eastbourne. When the members of the Corporation attended at the old parish church to hear the annual Corporation sermon, the preacher—the Rev. Mr. Shepherd—denounced in no measured terms what he called "the meanness of the well-to-do in modern society." As a sample of this meanness, Mr. Shepherd said he "noticed that on a previous Sunday the attendance had included many ladies, some of them wearing bangles and bracelets from the wrist to the elbow; and yet among these were persons who would put into the plate a button or even a brightened farthing." The collection, he further noticed, amounted to only some 250 coins in a congregation of 800, an average of about a penny a piece. "This," added the rev. gentleman, "was not honouring, but dishonouring God." The preacher's pointed remarks recall the intimation which was said to have been made from a Western pulpit, that persons who contributed brass buttons to the collection plate would oblige if they would kindly refrain from hammering down the eyeholes, because, while it did not increase their value as coin, it rendered them useless as buttons! Another story in point run thus:—A lady called upon a minister's wife as she was sewing buttons upon her boy's suit. Recognising one as having belonged to her husband's coat, the visitor did not prolong the interview.

Notwithstanding his munificent philanthropy, Mr. Samuel Morley died worth fully a couple of millions. His personalty is sworn at less than half a million, but, according to the London correspondent of a Sheffield paper, he left large real estates in London, in Nottingham, and in Kent. Furthermore, he made very handsome bequests to his favourite son, Mr. Arnold Morley, Mr. Gladstone's chief Whip. To that gentleman he gave property to the value of something like half a million.

There is an old proverb to the effect that "straws tell a current, and "confirmation strong" of the verdict pronounced upon the French cavalry by experienced foreign officers who witnessed its performances during the late autumn manœuvres may be derived from an incident, trifling in itself, witnessed a day or two ago by the Paris correspondent of the *Daily News*. A cavalry officer belonging to one of the regiments quartered in the French capital emerged from his barracks, mounted on a weedy, underbred nag, and slowly wended his way in the direction of the Hotel des Invalides. He had not proceeded a dozen paces when his sorry steed suddenly turned sharp round, all but unseating its rider, and made for its stable. Having with difficulty succeeded in pulling it up, the officer patiently endeavoured to induce it, by persuasion of hand and voice, to resume its original course. Again it started towards the Invalides; but, after taking a few reluctant steps, repeated its former manœuvre with the same result as before. The correspondent and other passers-by came to a standstill, and awaited with no small curiosity the issue of this interesting difference between "the horse and his rider." Among the spectators was a tall gentleman of sportsmanlike appearance, looking like what they call a "customer" in the Shires, whose critical eye had been caught by the strange spectacle. Some thirty times in succession was the officer swung round by his stubborn charger. So timid a horseman was he, however, that although duly provided with whip and spurs he did not venture to avail himself of either; so infirm was his grasp of the reins that, while obviously aware of his horse's settled resolve to return to barracks, he proved utterly unable to thwart that determination. After entertaining the bystanders with a protracted display of equestrian incapacity and physical nervousness, he yielded at last, and meekly trotted away in the direction of his charger's choice. "What," pregnantly observes the correspondent, "must have been the reflections of the other looker-on to whom I have more particularly alluded, as he turned on his heel and walked on? He was the German Ambassador."

MILITARY NEWS.

The services of Lieutenant S. M. Schneider, S. C., 2nd Bombay Infantry, have been placed at the disposal of Government in the Political Department.

Lieutenant C. H. Lewis, 2nd North Staffordshire Regiment, Officiating Squadron Officer, 5th Bombay Cavalry, has been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

Mr. Alfred James Garrett has received a Lieutenant's commission in the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers.

Major W. Clarke, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, Captain G. A. Shadforth, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and Lieutenant W. H. M. Lowe, 7th Dragoon Guards, have been appointed to the Burma Field Force, for special service.

The list of officers in military employ who have had the option while on furlough of electing the "leave rules of the Indian Staff Corps" shows that out of 163 Bengal officers 122 accepted the new rules, of 66 Madras officers 45 accepted, and of 48 Bombay officers 36 accepted, giving a percentage of 26·71 who declined to accept them. Of a total of 277 who had the option 74 declined. If the Government of India had had its own way, the question of refusing would not have entered into the matter.

A good service pension has been conferred on Brigadier-General Willoughby, C.S.I., in the room of Major-General Alexander Carnegy, who has succeeded to the Colonel's allowance. General Willoughby entered the Army in 1849, and has held several Staff appointments. He was Commissariat Agent, Sub-Assistant Commissary-General, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, and Assistant Commissary-General from the 21st May 1854 to the 20th April 1877; Deputy Commissary-General from the 21st April 1877 to the 31st December 1880; Acting Commissary General from 9th August 1879 to 19th May 1880; and Commissary-General from 1st January to 20th February 1881; and he is now Secretary to Government in the Military, Marine, and Ecclesiastical Departments, which appointment he has held since February 21, 1881. His war services include the Persian and Abyssinian expeditions. In the former he was at the landing at Hallilah Bay, the surrender of Bushire, and the bombardment and capture of the Forts of Mohumrah.

CHRISTMAS TREAT AT THE PENSIONERS' HOME.

Yesterday evening the annual Christmas treat was given to the inmates of the Pensioners' Widows' Home at Tardeo, at which some of the principal supporters of the institution were present, and which was got up through the liberality of those who had kindly responded to the appeal of Colonel Major, the honorary secretary of the institution. For the occasion the place was tastefully decorated with evergreens, palm leaves, flowers and scripture texts. Amongst the ladies present there were Mrs. Mylne, the two Misses Richs, Miss Oliver, Miss Campbell, Miss Crittall, Miss Myer, Miss Fenwick, Mrs. Arnott, Miss Campbell, Mrs. MacMillan, Mrs. Clarke, and others. The gentlemen present were Colonel Major, Dr. Arnott, Revs. Squires, Norman, Clarke, Gordon, Macdonald and several others.

Precisely at 4-30 p.m. the inmates of the Home, women and children, numbering about sixty-four, sat to table, which was well stored with cakes, fruits, &c., to which ample justice was done. The party then adjourned to the reception hall, where the Christmas presents, both for the young and old, were rangeed on tables, which consisted of warm-clothing, tea and sugar, toys and money.

Colonel Major then addressed the meeting, thanking the public in the name of the committee for their liberality towards the treat given to the inmates of the Home. He then stated that it appeared to him that many persons in the city were not aware that such an institution existed in Bombay. The Home, he said, was founded in the year 1849, chiefly from subscriptions from soldiers, whose widows it was solely intended to shelter. Subsequently widows of all classes of Europeans and Eurasians of good moral character were admitted. The present state of the Home, he said, was very unsatisfactory, the funds being very low. The building itself was very old, and the ground floor was only fit for a cattle shed. He had however appealed to his Excellency the Governor for a new building and his support in aid of it. A plan has been made of the new building by Mr. Murzban, the Executive Engineer of the Presidency, which will be submitted to the Governor for approval. The present building was so small and inadequate that he had to refuse several applicants for admission. It was customary to pay to each widow a sum of Rs. 12 monthly from the funds of the institution, which is kept up by donations and subscriptions, and this fund had become very low and required the support of the public. Amongst the inmates there are some good nurses, who are willing to go out to work, but there are very few, he was sorry to say, who cared to supply themselves from this institution. In conclusion, he heartily thanked those present for the kind help and assistance rendered to him in getting up this treat, for which, he was sure, the inmates felt very thankful.

The presents were then distributed by Mrs. Mylne, assisted by Miss E. Rich, Col. Major, and Mr. Cunningham, the superintendent of the Home. At its conclusion a magic lantern was shown by Mr. Macdonald, illustrating the different subjects of the Bible. The proceedings were brought to a close by singing the Christmas hymn, "Hark the Herald Angels sing," and prayer offered by Mr. Macdonald.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY SEASON REPORTS.

The following are the Bombay Season Reports for the week ending the 14th instant:—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 12th, 4 feet 1 inch against 4 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Kharif harvesting and rabi sowings completed, respectively, in Jerruck and Shahbandar divisions. Fever in twelve and cattle-disease in two talukas. Wheat, red rice and bajri in Karachi 24, 30 and 22, and Tattat 24, 40 and 40 respectively.

Shikarpur.—Kharif harvest finished; rabi sowings continue. Small-pox in two talukas. Rice, wheat and jowari in Shikarpur 20, 24 and 40; Larkhana 20, 28 and 42; and Sukkur 18, 28 and 40 pounds per rupee respectively.

Hyderabad.—Kharif harvesting still continues; rabi cultivation in good condition. River at Kotri on 12th, 4 feet 1 inch against 5 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Fever in five and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat 25, jowari 40, bajri 37, rice red 27, and white 20 pounds per rupee.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Rabi crops flourishing, and sowings continue. Slight cattle-disease in Kashmor.

Ahmedabad.—Rabi crops promising. Slight fever in Dholka Taluka; one case of cholera in city fatal. Wheat 31 and bajri 33 pounds per rupee.

Panch Mahals.—Weather cloudy; rain 2 cents at Dohad. Rabi crops healthy. Fever continues; cattle disease in one village of Dohad. Bajri 31, wheat 23 and maize 68 pounds.

Kaira.—Standing crops in good condition. Slight fever in Nadiad Taluka. Bajri 36½, wheat 25½, and rice 23 pounds.

Broach.—Sowings of rabi almost completed; weather cloudy; crops in good condition. Fever still prevalent in Jambusar, Amod and Vagra Talukas. Rice 21, bajri 29, and jowari 32 pounds per rupee.

Surat.—Standing crops healthy; sowing of rabi crops completed; weather cloudy. Slight fever in Bardoli, Balsar and Mandvi; small-pox in Bardoli and Balsar. Jowari 36 and nagli 44 pounds.

Nasik.—Rain in almost all the talukas except Igatpuri, Dindori, Chandor and Peint; maximum in Nandgaon, 2 inches 31 cents, minimum in Niphad, 2 cents. Kharif reaping and rabi sowing nearly completed; kharif thrashing commenced in some places; crops likely to be injured, owing to the recent cloudy weather. Public health generally good. Wheat 20½, bajri 33 9-10 and rice 19 27-80 pounds per rupee.

Colaba (Bombay).—Abnormal temperature 2° cool on 8th and 10th, 3° cool on 9th, and nil from 11th to 14th. Vapour in air defective from 8th to 10th, and excessive from 11th to 14th. Wind normal.

Thana.—Reaping of kharif and sowing of rabi nearly completed. Small-pox in Karjat taluka, cases 3, fatal none: fever in six and cattle-disease in three talukas. Second sort rice 22 pounds.

Kolaba.—(Report for the week ending 13th instant).—Slight fever in Alibag, Pen, Panvel and Roha Talukas; cattle-disease everywhere in the district, except in Pen taluka. Sowing of rabi in progress. Rice 2nd sort 24 pounds 20 tolas, and tur dal 2nd sort, 20 pounds 4 tolas per rupee.

Ratnagiri.—Reaping nearly completed; winter sowing progressing. Fever in four and cattle-disease in six talukas; public health good. Nagli 18-64, vari 16-64, and rice 12.

Poona.—Rain throughout the district, maximum 4 inches 31 cents in Petha Baramati, minimum 25 cents in Maval taluka. Rabi crops in good condition; late fall of rain has improved the standing crops in Sirur taluka, and slightly injured tobacco and gram plants in Petha Ambegaon. Public health generally good. Bajri 41 and jowari 60 pounds in the district, and bajri 37 and jowari 52 pounds per rupee in Poona city.

Ahmednagar.—Heavy rain throughout the district, except in the north beneficial to rabi, but bajri and cotton slightly damaged. Health good. Bajri 52 and jowari 66 pounds.

Sholapur.—Rain in Sholapur 4 inches 4 cents, Barsi 56 cents, Madha 34, Karmala 68, Pandharpur 63, Sangola 83, and Malsiras 33 cents. Cotton and rabi crops in places suffered from excessive rain; kharif crops generally good. Public health good. Jowari 72 and bajri 52 1-9 pounds.

Satara.—More than an inch rain all over the Collectorate, which is likely to prove slightly injurious to all rabi crops. Public health very good. Bajri 45-3 and jowari 50-2.

Bijapur.—Rain maximum in Bijapur 1 inch 98 cents, minimum in Hungund 31 cents, none in Badami. Kharif harvest retarded in places; rabi crop generally good. Slight cattle-disease in Indi, and ague and fever in Badami. Jowari 68 and bajri 57 pounds.

Belgaum.—Rain in Belgaum 24 cents, total 40 inches 26 cents; elsewhere from 27 cents at Sampgaon to 2 cents at Chikodi; none in Chandgad, Hukeri, Parasgad, Murgod, and Khanapur. Reaping of jowari and bajri nearly completed; rabi crops doing well. Jowari 48 and bajri 51 pounds per rupee.

Dharwar.—Rain in Dharwar 90, Nargund 32, Mundargi 6 and Ron 27, cents. Harvesting of rice and jowari in progress; that of early jowari commenced; outturn of rice not good; cotton good, except in Nargund and Ron; wheat good, except in Nargund and Mundargi; other crops, including sugarcane, generally good. Fever in some talukas; slight cattle-disease in Kod. Rice 24½ and jowari 59 pounds per rupee.

Kanara.—Rice and betelnut harvest continue above Ghats. Fever in five and cattle-disease in six talukas. Rice common Karwar and district average, 13 sers per rupee.

Rajkot.—Weather cold; general health fair; small-pox in Mingni. Wheat 25, bajri 25, and jowari 35 pounds.

Wadhwan.—Weather fair; health good. Cotton good, bajri 33, jowari 36, and wheat 28 pounds per rupee.

Baroda.—Public health fair; cattle-disease in Dehgam of Kadi division. Sowing of rabi completed. Bajri 35, wheat 19, and rice 22 pounds.

Advice to Mothers.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere, at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon road, London.

NATIVE PRESS.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Shrewd Lord Dufferin has been beguiling the public. As his Lordship has not distinctly stated the scope and motive of the Commission, it follows that the doubts we entertained were not groundless. Lord Dufferin has rather confirmed those doubts. Let the native newspapers and Association of India be careful from this moment.—The *Suravi and Pataka*.

We have confidence in most of the members of the Civil Service Commission. It would indeed be regrettable if we were compelled to criticise their actions bitterly. There are several representative Associations whose suggestions should be taken into consideration. Newspaper editors ought also to be invited to give their opinions. The evidence of respectable persons and experienced officials should be taken. The public must be allowed admission to the sittings of the Commission. Newspaper reporters should also be admitted. If the Commission acts in this manner, the public will have no reason to entertain any doubt of its objects.—The *Prajabandhu*.

No one wanted the Statutory Civil Service. Lord Lytton created it in order to keep natives out of the Covenanted Civil Service. We shall make no objection if the Statutory Service be abolished once for all. As regards the Civil Service, the limit of age should be raised, and the competitive examination should be held in India at the same time as in England. This demand is not unjust. We do not believe that the present Viceroy will bring disgrace on the Government of India in the same manner as Lord Lytton did.—The *Bharatbasi*.

No one suspects Lord Dufferin's honesty. But we are under the impression that what he is going to do will be of no avail. Let his Lordship show that what was declared by the Parliament in 1833 and her Majesty in 1858 is now going to be done. Of what use are good intentions? Action is needed. If the Viceroy feels offended we cannot help it. We owe a duty to India, and are we to neglect it for the sake of Lord Dufferin?—The *Sahachar*.

COMPLIMENTS TO SIR RIVERS THOMPSON.

We hear that scouts are already out, and active canvassing is going on for an address to Sir Rivers Thompson on the occasion of his retirement. The non-official Europeans headed by the Chamber of Commerce are taking the lead, and the Muhammadans are to join them. The two parties have derived substantial benefits from Sir Rivers' Government, and it is but natural that they should try to evince their sense of gratitude in some way or other, and we should be the last to stand in their way. Gratitude has been defined to be a lively sense of favour to come, and if a "chit" or an effigy can be such a fly as will make the next Governor rise to it, the finishing is certainly a good game. But we protest against the attempt that is being made to seduce the Hindus, who have gained nothing and have an endless deal to resent. Doubtless our people, the moneyed ones especially, labour under that nasty disease euphemistically called "eye-shame," and for any European scout to take advantage of it is—well, something not at all creditable. If the zemindars can forget the Tenancy Act, and the people the whipping of school boys under the morphia of Mr. This, or Mr. That, and will sell their birthright for a mess of weak gruel, we can only mourn for their want of back-bone. We firmly believe that every Hindu will be a traitor to his country who will succumb. Those who take an active part in the Bengal League should mourn in sackcloth and ashes. The time has not yet arrived for a review of Sir Rivers' administration, but as the attempt of our European fellow-subjects is to forestall us we deem it our duty at once to put our people on their guard.—*Hindu Patriot*.

THE ALLAHABAD CRICKET WEEK.

It is unfortunate that our Cricket Week, says the *Pioneer*, should have been to a certain extent a failure, inasmuch as a team from Bombay has been unable to meet the cricketing representatives of the sister Presidencies; but it is satisfactory to know that there the failure ends, and that an eleven from Bengal arrived on Sunday night and commenced a match with the North-West Provinces' team the next day. So far as the game had proceeded on Monday (to judge by results), it promises to be close and exciting; but a drier ground may possibly upset calculations, and lead to larger scoring on either one side or the other or both, for, no doubt, the rain of Saturday had a great deal to do with the small totals of the respective teams put together on the first day. The pitch was treacherous and slow, and though some batsmen made respectable scores, others from whom much was expected were quite unable to play up to their reputation. On the other hand, bowlers had it much their own way except in a few instances, and the analyses we give below will show how successful some of them were. Of the batsmen, for Calcutta, Mr. Greenway's score was well put together with the help of a little luck, and the same might be said for Mr. Pereira. For the North-West Provinces Mr. Mackenzie, as usual, played a steady sound game, and he was ably seconded by Mr. Luard, Dr. Horne and Mr. Watson; but run-getting was a difficult matter all round on account of the softness of the ground. For Calcutta, Messrs. Pereira and Mitchell divided honours in the bowling; but, for the North-West, Dr. Horne rose far superior to any of his side—in fact superior to any of the bowlers of the day. The fielding of both sides might on the whole (for there were a few very brilliant exceptions to the rules in each team) have been better than it was; and if some of the chances given had been taken advantage of, a great difference might have been made in the present position of the game.

The following is the full score up to Monday evening:—

CALCUTTA.

1st Innings.

F E Patson, c Wright, b Horne	0
F A Prebost, b Horne	0
C E Greenway, not out	68
C Mitchell, c Chesney, b Davidson	2
A S Pereira, c Rambler, b Horne	22
C J Paterson, hit wicket, b Wright	3
F T Paine, c and b Horne	0
J H Heeble, b Horne	1
O'Brien, b Wright	14
E Abbott, b Wright	9
A S Anderson, b Mackenzie	0
Extras:...Byes, 2; l-b. 2	4
Total	123

NORTH-WEST PROOINCES.

1st Innings.

R A Carruthers, c Prevost, b Pereira	3
A H Luard, c Paterson, b Mitchell	22
C J Mackenzie, c Pereira, b Mitchell	41
A R Barwell, b Mitchell	1
G M Chesney, b Mitchell	2
J E Watson, c Mitchell, b Anderson	16
H F Horne, b Pereira	21
Wright, b Pereira	0
Rambler, c Prevost, b Hechle	1
D Billings, c Hechle, b Pereira	5
T Davidson, not out	1
Extras:—Byes, 8; l-b, 4; wides, 2	14
Total	127

ANALYSIS OF BOWLINGS

Calcutta 1st Innings.

	No. of Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wides.
Davidson	40	18	3	1	...
Horne	112	29	11	5	...
Rambler	12	8	1	...	...
Billings	12	13	...	...	...
Wright	60	24	5	3	...
Mackenzie	12	10	...	1	...

N.-W. P., 1st Innings.

	No. of Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wides.
Paine	44	19	3	...	...
Pereira	90	26	12	4	1
Mitchell	56	25	5	4	...
O'Brien	24	9	2	...	...
Abbott	12	11	...	...	...
Anderson	20	13	1	1	1
Hechle	12	9	1	1	...

The Cricket match was continued on Tuesday on a much better wicket, but at one time it looked very much as though Calcutta would make a poor show, having lost four wickets for 36 runs. Mr. Paterson and Mr. Mitchell, however, caused a change for the better, and from the time of his arriving at the wicket up to three o'clock, when 7 wickets had fallen, Calcutta had scored 125 runs. Of these 33 were made by Mr. Paterson; 27 by Mr. Mitchell; 11 by Mr. Abbott; 10 by Mr. Prevost; and 12 each, but not out, by Mr. Paterson and Dr. O'Brien. The prospects of an interesting finish are, therefore, still excellent.

BRITISH RULE IN INDIA AND THE CROWN COLONIES.

On Nov. 22 a large meeting was held at Uxbridge, to listen to a lecture on the subject of "British Rule in India, and in our Crown Colonies and Dependencies, in relation to Christian Missions and Social Purity," by A. T. Dyer. The Chamberlain of London (Mr. Benjamin Scott) was prevented from presiding by the state of his health, but a letter was read from him by the chairman, in which he said, "It is, indeed, painful to reflect that during the reign of such a sovereign the Queen's servants have made such terrible advances in the direction of State encouragement and licensing of degrading vice as are disclosed by the return moved for by Professor Stuart. The lecture which you are about to deliver will open the eyes of many, and perchance may enlighten our beloved Queen's, who surely is ignorant of what is doing in her name in lands over which she rules as a Christian sovereign." At the close of Mr. Dyer's lecture a memorial to the Government was adopted, demanding the immediate abolition of the system of regulated vice in India and in all our Crown Colonies and possessions.

THE REVIVAL OF THE RING.

The attempts that have been made of late to resuscitate the ancient but dishonoured pastime of prize-fighting are not, we take it, to be considered seriously. To set the pugilist on his legs again, and give him such a social status as he enjoyed even twenty years ago, there would be needed an entirely new development of public opinion; and that irresistible influence sets just now the other way. Even the rumour that Britain was bent upon sending forth a champion to meet and beat the redoubtable John L. Sullivan (Columbia's pride, the day-star of Young America) excited but a languid interest; and such cases of practical ruffianism as are reported from time to time are purely sporadic, and do not in any way portend the outbreak of an epidemic. It is only natural that they should occur. For one thing, prize-fighting is illegal; and there will always be a certain number of persons who look upon law-breaking as an amusement. Again, prize-fighting is brutality in action; and there will always be a certain number of persons to whom the spectacle of a couple of men engaged in beating each other to pieces, to a running accompaniment of bets and blasphemy, is edification and refreshment. Lastly—and here, as we think, is the secret of the late half-hearted attempts at disentombing the sport—it is a fact that the professional betting man is now an active and an influential member of society; that he must live, somehow or other, and that, if he can turn a dishonest pound by getting up a little mill, and backing one of the principals therein, and "squaring" the other, he will certainly do all three. When, therefore, it is reported that the police have stopped a fight in a West end cellar or a quiet suburban meadow, it must not be understood that there has been a new departure in public morality, and that the tide is turning in favour of a fine old British institution now happily deceased; but only that the bookmaker has been at work, and this time without profiting by his exertions.

There are many who believe that a renaissance of pugilism would be nothing less than a national misfortune. The belief is perhaps excessive, but it might be supported with good argument. The institution of the Ring died, it has been said, of its own blackguardism. It flourished long, and was illustrated by the practice of many great and valiant artists; but in its best and fairest days it was never above suspicion, and in the end it succumbed to a plethora of vicious qualities. The illustrious Jem Ward, brilliant as was his achievement and unrivalled as was his capacity, had no moral character to speak of, and his readiness to accept defeat for a consideration was worthy of the worst days of the decadence. It was said—though also denied—that even Tom Spring, the renowned, the accomplished, the irresistible—the hero of Borrow's best and heartiest rhapsody—was not more taintless than the riff-raff of the Fives Court; that his great battle with Neate, the Bristol Butcher, was "fought on a cross." And if this was true of the men of the heroic age, it was true an hundredfold of their descendants. There is no doubt that the lamented Sayers was an ornament alike to his profession and the human race; but it is shrewdly suspected that the historic fight at Farnborough was traversed by unholy and unsportsmanlike influences, and that, though he did his best and knew nothing, his supporters were not all so clean-handed as himself. As for Heenan, who represented on that great occasion the valour and ambition of the New World, the poor fellow's whole career remains a monument of unfair dealing. It is notorious, we believe, that he was "bustled" out of victory after victory; it has been written that he never recovered the effects of the drug administered to him by careful partisans during the course of his last encounter. His ill fortune will always remain a scandal and a reproach; indeed, the annals of the Ring, smirched and unclean as they are, contain no darker nor more disgraceful page. It is, one likes to believe, by no means impossible that it was not without a certain effect on the destiny of the Ring. That noble institution was in a bad way at the time, and it collapsed soon after. That it had not always been, that even then it was not, wholly villanous and base may be readily conceded. It was patronised in its day by many good men; and, as the Englishman is much more addicted to the use of the knife than it is the fashion to assume, its influence may not have been wholly lacking in virtuous tendencies. But it commended itself too instantly and directly to the blackguardism of the country; it had got to be thoroughly discredited; it was fallen to be only a pretext for foul wagers, a provocation of "plants" and "crosses," a stimulus to ruffianism and dishonesty. Its abolition was a benefit to the community at large; its revival, on however small a scale, is undesirable enough to be practically impossible.

That the betting man is an unscrupulous and daring creature is matter of history. This was proved, if new proof were wanting, by the scandalous parody of a mill which took place between Smith and Greenfield on French soil, and resulted, as everybody knows, in the degradation of the institution to a point of baseness hardly reached in its worst and roughest days. It is not to be doubted that a certain number of people do honestly desire to witness a resurrection of the sport, and to see the "pug" restored to the pinnacle from which he has been hurled for ever. If these good folks would only reflect that the consummation of their desire would simply mean an endless series of repetitions of the Smith-Greenfield scandal, the chances are that they would be content to let well alone, and leave the ropes and stakes in their dishonoured grave. In any case their conversion to intelligence is a matter of no moment; the sense of the nation is against them, and, save as a book-maker's adventure, the institution of the Ring is dead as Julius Cæsar.—*Saturday Review*.

PRIZE-FIGHT BETWEEN J. L. SULLIVAN AND P. RYAN.

The American papers to hand by the last mail describe a prize-fight with gloves, which took place between the American champion, John L. Sullivan, and P. Ryan, of Troy, a pugilist who enjoys only local notoriety at Sa Francisco, on Nov. 14. The correspondent of the *New York World* says:—"The battle, which took place in the Pavilion, was witnessed by nearly ten thousand people and the greatest excitement prevailed. Both men had trained for the encounter, and were in good condition. Sullivan, however, was the stronger of the twain, as well as most scientific, and he was victorious after a desperate and exciting struggle. From the time the doors were opened until the men appeared upon the stage people entered the hall, and so great was the rush for seats, that many persons were crushed and trampled on. The appearance of the men was long delayed, and, although some interesting boxing bouts between celebrated pugilists were decided, the crowd was impatient at the delay.

"It was 11-15 when the sluggers entered the ring: Ryan was first to appear, being closely followed by Sullivan. They were greeted with cheers, those for Sullivan being boisterous and prolonged. There was some difficulty in selecting a referee, but finally Capt. Hiram Cook, of this city, was agreed on, and final preparations for the encounter were made. The gloves were small enough to enable the men to do some terrific hitting. Sullivan had as his timekeeper Dan. Murphy, of Boston, while George Smith held the clock in Ryan's interest. Ryan's seconds were Tom Barry and Jim Carr, and Sullivan was looked after by George La Blanche and Jim Carroll. When everything was in readiness, time was called and the men shook hands. They sparred for an opening, which Ryan secured. He feinted with his left and swung his right on to Sullivan's cheek. The blow called forth cheers for "Paddy," who then forced the fighting. The contest was then fast and furious. Heavy blows were exchanged at short range, and, as the men slugged, the people stood up and cheered. Ryan got home a second right-hander on the jaw that caused renewed applause for him. The Troy man was now getting winded, however, while Sullivan was still fresh. The latter now went at his opponent, and was doing effective work when time was called.

"In the second round both went to work with a will. Ryan was not in the best of trim, but he attempted to force the fighting. He landed several blows on Sullivan's face, head and ribs, but the blows lacked steam. He was also puffing like a grampus. Sullivan took advantage of the failing powers of his antagonist, and started in like a whirlwind. He went around Ryan like a cooper around a barrel, and made the ex-champion very tired. One heavy right-hander landed on Ryan's ribs, and Paddy went down in a heap. The Trojan arose only to be forced down again. He scrambled to his feet and was again floored. Ryan was now very weak and was battling for wind. He clinched with Sullivan again and again until time was called. Thus early in the fight it was apparent that Sullivan would win; in fact 'it was all over but the shouting.'

"The minute's rest between the round afforded both men time to recover somewhat from the effects of their exertions, but Ryan was the still weaker when the third round began. At the start they went together with a rush. An exchange at short range followed, and Sullivan stepped back. With a side step he got within range, and swung his right heavily on Ryan's jaw. Paddy's glove came off for the third time, granting him a temporary respite, but that the battle was Sullivan's was now a foregone conclusion. After fighting Ryan all over the platform and into a corner, John L. left go his terrible right, the blow taking effect on an angle of Paddy's jaw and fairly flattening him out. He came to time within the prescribed ten seconds, but had no sooner put his hands in position when he was felled again like an ox. His seconds ran over to him to see what assistance they could render, but Sullivan waved them back, and when time was called and Ryan failed to respond, Sullivan lifted him bodily in his arms and carried him to his corner, where he magnanimously busied himself sponging the defeated gladiator's wounded frontispiece and rubbing him over with a huge lump of ice. Many encomiums were passed on Ryan for the plucky showing he made, and Manager Sneedy informed the crowd that Ryan was the pluckiest man the

Sullivan had ever tackled. Cheers were given to Ryan, Sullivan and Capt. Douglass, and, as the crowd dispersed, expressions of satisfaction could be heard on everyside, and the verdict was that the battle was well worth the sum charged for admission."

LORD SPENCER ON THE REMOVAL OF SIR ROBERT HAMILTON.

EARL SPENCER, speaking at a conference of the National Liberal Federation, held at Leicester, referred to the dismissal of Sir Robert Hamilton. He said :—

I have before expressed my deep regret at the tone which has been adopted with regard to this officer, and that there should have been those constant demands that he should be made to retire from his post in Ireland. And why? Not because he was an inefficient public officer. Far from it. All the papers, and those who attacked him, admitted his ability, his experience, and the able way in which he conducted his duties in Dublin. I want to know what he has done that he should be thus treated. It seems that he has held particular views on an important question of Irish policy; that he was, in fact, a Home Ruler. I am at a loss to know why so much has been made of the fact that Sir Robert Hamilton was a Home Ruler. He was not the author of Mr. Gladstone's policy. I know the part which he took with regard to the measures which Mr. Gladstone introduced. When those measures were prepared, he did what was the duty of every official. He simply gave his advice, and important advice, I admit, it was. And, as I know, that was all he had done. He might have experienced considerable difficulties, because I know his only fault was, in the eyes of the public, that he held peculiar views on which the people, who spoke and wrote, disagreed. I shall not attack the Government for the way they have dealt with the subject. They have conferred a great honour on Sir Robert Hamilton. They have given him promotion by making him Governor of a large and important colony. They did honour to the country by this selection, and they have secured an admirable and efficient public servant; but I must express my regret that his services are to be lost in the position he has held. I cannot help giving my tribute of praise to the patriotic way in which he came to Ireland at a tragic moment, when the country was deprived of its Chief Secretary and Under-Secretary. At a moment's notice he took up the duties, and when he had been in Ireland a little time, at my earnest request, he remained as permanent Under-Secretary, when he might have expected a post in London, a post of great honour, to which he might have had good reason to wish to go. There is another reason why harm might be done by the removal of such a man. The impression in Ireland will be that this post is to be a political office, in the same manner in which it was during the viceroyalty of Lord St. Germains. The Under-Secretary's post was made as permanent as those which are in London. It is most important that this should be maintained, particularly when the Lord Lieutenant and Chief Secretary are changed—that you should have a man of first-rate ability, a man who knows all that is going on in the country, to advise his chiefs. It is of great moment in Ireland that the people may know that justice may be had as impartially from men who are in office as though they held the same opinions as their own. I did all I could to remove the feeling that they would not have justice from political opponents, and to make them feel that, to whatever party they belonged, they would get justice with impartiality.

THE REV. H. WARD BEECHER ON MR. GLADSTONE.

THE Rev. Henry Ward Beecher contributes the following to the *New York World* :—" Since my visit to England in 1863, to make the series of popular addresses on the subject of the North, I have never expected to return, although I have been repeatedly and from various sources solicited to do so. The work that I found on hand at home was quite sufficient. I had no special need of vacations. I have not the luck, which most ministers have, of having bronchitis or dyspepsia, or liver complaint, and so a quite vacation on my farm has been all that I needed. Even this spring I had been urged again vehemently to make a visit, and resolutely refused to do so. It is not necessary to say what it was that whirled me about in less than a day. On June 19 I took passage on the good ship Etruria, of the Cunard Line, and on the next Saturday night landed in Liverpool. By 11 o'clock I was safely ensconced in the Northwestern Hotel. The voyage was as pleasant as any voyage could be to me. My opinions on the subject of the ocean are pretty well known, and I do not need to repeat them. I do not see any use in the ocean, except to solidify it.

"Learning on my arrival in Liverpool that Mr. Gladstone was to speak on Monday, I concluded to wait over and enjoy the opportunity of seeing and hearing him. I accordingly secured tickets for the platform at Hengler's Circus, a building capable of holding several thousand persons. The meeting was to be in the afternoon. A sort of invisible excitement seemed to pervade the whole city of Liverpool, in that Gladstone was to make a speech—the last of his campaign speeches. When I drew near to the building, the streets were filled with scattering bands, growing thicker as one approached the circus. But with some difficulty, under the convoy of a policeman, I effected an entrance in the rear and was admitted to the stage. Presuming upon my sympathy with Mr. Gladstone, the audience soon recognized me and gave some hospitable cheers. At the request of the committee, however, I repaired to an anteroom in order to meet Mr. Gladstone. Prompt to the hour he appeared, together with Mrs. Gladstone and a few ladies of his party. He bore the marks of the campaign through which he had gone, and his voice was quite husky. He had wrapped around him a sort of tippet to protect his neck and throat. Mrs. Gladstone seemed to have him in special charge, and like a mother-nurse, watched over him and checked any person that wanted to talk with him, for fear that it would hurt his voice. She also sat near him during his address, and he frequently turned to her, either because of some suggestion that she might have made, or from the familiar habit of courteous deference to her.

"The storm of applause when he ascended upon the platform could hardly have been surpassed. The roar and cheers rolled long and loud, and it was with extreme difficulty and after some considerable lapse of time that the audience was reduced to anything like generous silence. I sat in the front row on the platform, where, by turning towards him, I had a full view of the great orator. His voice showed evidence of much use in open-air speaking, yet, while its finer qualities were obscured, it was resonant, and one could easily see that it was a voice eminently adapted to the best purposes of oratory. He held his audience for an hour or more with perfect control; he charmed them; he filled them with an overflowing enthusiasm. At times the applause burst out into an uncontrollable stream, which refused to be dammed up, or checked even. I was not capable of judging of many of the themes introduced; I had not the local knowledge. He seemed, however, to touch all the springs necessary to be affected, and he left the impression on my mind that he would be invincible. There were very slight shades of humour in his speech, but its predominant characteristic was that of profound convictions on deep moral grounds. Whatever in his discourse may have played upon the surface of things, he seemed most to be stirred when the underlying elements of morality came in for discussion. There were no *ad captandum* allusions; there was nothing of the element of combative attack. The scope of his knowledge and the minuteness of his information were remarkable. If it be the object of an orator to convince, it may be said that, on this occasion, he exhibited himself to be a master in oratory.

"Taking the address as a whole, and comparing it with the elaborate efforts of such an American as Daniel Webster, or with some of the old Greek orators, it could scarcely be said to have the form and finish that applies to many of the masterpieces of eloquence. Judging of its effect upon myself, a stranger, a foreigner, one not well versed in the details which he discussed, I found myself, nevertheless, glowing with the sympathy of the audience, and in full admiration of this remarkable man. Whatever may be the issue of the great question upon which he has expended his genius, which he regards as his last great life's work—the emancipation of Ireland—there can be no doubt that Gladstone is pre-eminently the central figure in the politics of Great Britain, and that he also is, or has been, a leading figure in the affairs of all Europe.

"His versatility is proverbial. His knowledge of classical languages, and of modern languages, which is not so profound or so minute as that of many other men, is, nevertheless, remarkable. There are few subjects which interest thinking men to-day about which he cannot wisely and instructively discourse. His memory is something prodigious. His command of material very striking; his accuracy in statement marvellous. He impresses one as a far-seeing and comprehensive statesman, void of the arts of politicians, in deep earnest and with strong moral convictions.

"Mr. Gladstone seems to be a man, I should say, of about 5 feet 10 inches in height. He is active, supple and erect; capable of enduring great fatigue, quite elastic in spirits, genial and social. His head is said to be a Websterian head, but, in my judgment, it will hardly bear that comparison. The lines upon his face are strong; his features are large, and, being nearly bald, the impression of the height of his forehead is apt to be exaggerated. A strong nose, a mouth fine, but very firm, the chin only moderately full. Altogether a striking head and physiognomy.

"I met him subsequently at his own dwelling in London at a breakfast. He was very simple and unpretentious in his manner; grave and very dignified, yet familiar. I cannot say that he is a good conversationalist, but he is an excellent talker. Although there were several gentlemen present, pretty much all the discourse fell from his lips.

"Mr. Gladstone has not escaped very bitter detraction. The hatred of him on some sides is intense and even malignant. Even his personal morality has not escaped virulent criticism. It is probable that no statesman for the last hundred years has been subjected to greater abuse and vindictive misrepresentations. To me he seemed like a great man seeking great ends, and by very noble measures, and from pure motives. Whatever may be the outcome of the present struggle, I think it beyond all controversy that, when the rights of Ireland are acknowledged and established, all men will see that the redeeming measures must be traced back to the wisdom of William E. Gladstone."

MAD CZARS.

IN the newly-published memoirs of Count Vitzthun, of Eckstadt, proofs are given of the hereditary character of the mental disease which has afflicted the Imperial family of Russia. All the sons of the Czar Paul I., like that unhappy monarch himself, who was murdered in 1801, became subject to fits of insanity. Paul I. had four sons—Czar Alexander I., the Grand Duke Constantine, Czar Nicholas I., and the Grand Duke Michael. Every one of them, after his forty-fifth year, exhibited undoubted signs of mental derangement. This was not fully discovered in the case of Nicholas I. until after the Czar's death. An English physician, however, as Count Vitzthun says, had occasion to notice the appearance of the hereditary disease in the Czar as early as July, 1853, and he then predicted that the monarch had not more than two years of life in front of him. He made the prediction in a letter to Lord Palmerston, in the hope that it might hinder the warlike complications which where threatening to disturb the peace of Europe. The Count had no doubt that, if the war fever could have been allayed for the space of two years, until the half-mad Czar was dead, thousands on thousands of human lives would have been saved. It is fearful to think that the weal or woe of countless families may be thus hanging upon the will of a man who, if he were a private person, would be placed under some degree of restraint as not responsible for his actions. The Emperor Nicholas died in March, 1855, about four months earlier than the date predicted by the English physician. The Count appears to have no doubt that the Crimean War, so far as it depended upon Nicholas, was the rash act of "a ruler whose psychical equipoise was disturbed"—that is to say, in English, who was actually mad. None of the four sons of Paul I. lived to be 60 years of age, and every one of them suffered from congestion of the brain after reaching his 45th year. Alexander I. died when he was 48 years old, a miserable man, moody and despondent, as Prince Metternich has painted him in his well-known portrait of that sovereign, "tired of existence." His brother, the Grand Duke Constantine, though not manifestly insane, gave frequent signs of mental disturbance, of which he was himself so painfully conscious, as to declare that he did not think himself a fit person to be entrusted with the reins of government. If he had become Czar, he would probably not have escaped the fate of his brother; and, as it was, he had to be entrusted to the care of his wife, the Princess Lowiez, who received similar cautions to those which are given to a physician in charge of a patient who has intermittent fits of insanity. He died in his fifty-second year from congestion of the brain. The Grand Duke was killed by a fall from his horse at the age of forty-eight. Some years before his death he had exhibited signs of undoubted mental disease, so that one of his physicians did not hesitate to declare that he was on the road to certain insanity.

FREE SPORT IN PERSIA.

PLENTY of sport is to be had in Persia; though, as about five-sixths of the entire country is desert, it does not teem with game. Among beasts of prey there are lions, tigers, panthers, leopards, hyænas, wolves, and bears,—not to speak of jackals and foxes. There are wild pigs innumerable. In the plains we find the wild ass, the *ghoor khur*, the favourite quarry of the ancient Persian kings. Then there is the antelope on the plains and mountains, and the moufflon, or *pahzun*, among the high and almost inaccessible peaks. Hares there are very abundant; but the rabbit does not exist. Porcupines—hardly to be considered as game, though the wandering tribes eat them—are plentiful in old water-courses and ruins. The badger is also to be found.

Among birds, we have the red-legged mountain partridge, which is found all over Persia; the pheasant; the *tehu*, or francolin; the *doraj*, or great mountain partridge—a bird that seldom or never flies, and is as large as a guinea-fowl; also the black partridge, quail innumerable, and a few woodcock. Sand-grouse are plentiful. Then there is the *hubara*, or bustard; this bird swarms in the desert, and is particularly good eating. The water-fowl of Persia are very numerous—comprising the heron in several varieties, the wild swan (both black and white), wild geese, wild duck of many kinds (among which are the ordinary English variety), mallard, teal and widgeon. Snipe single and double, abound in the marshes, and are not at all wild. The Persians always shoot them sitting: a, by no means, difficult thing in their country. The Persian stares at the swamp; he sees something move, fires, and bags his snipe. All over the country, in every water-course, are to be found the wild pigeon, or blue rocks. Wood-pigeons are to be got occasionally in the forests.

The paradise of the sportsman is the north of Persia. All the game above noted is to be found there; and good fishing may be had besides. At the Lar River forty pounds' weight of trout per diem for several days in succession is not an uncommon haul; the fly-fisher using a gut collar with five flies on it, and not infrequently pulling out three or more trout at a cast. It is true that here the trout usually run to about three-quarters of a pound only; but fish of a pound and a half are taken at times. The trout is of the red-spotted variety. Salmon of great size and excellent table-fish are to be had in plenty; but no one has yet tried the rod successfully in Persian waters for salmon, to my knowledge. Still, salmon there are in the great rivers; and whoever cares to visit them may fish those waters to his heart's content. The rivers of the north of Persia are let for 100,000 tomans a year (about £35,000) to a Russian firm of fish-curers and caviare-makers; but no one would interfere with the brethren of the rod. Will no Briton try his luck for the thousand and one varieties of fish—many to us unknown—with which the rivers in North Persia teem? Even one sturgeon would be a good bag; while the sterlet, which are numerous, would show sport.

The Shah is a mighty hunter, a good shot, and an enthusiastic sportsman. Big game is his delight. The King, like all the sportsmen of his country, uses a smooth-bore and a bullet. Of course, royal hunts are to a certain extent battues. A strange incident of Eastern life, but a true one, occurred some twelve years ago at one of these royal huntings.

As usual, a couple of regiments accompanied the Shah on his hunting party. The men acted as beaters. A tiger was wounded, and was making off under the King's eyes. The royal second barrel was discharged, but did not kill the wounded animal. Fearful of losing his quarry, the King was reloading (muzzle-loaders are still preferred by Persians), when a private soldier seized the tiger by the tail and detained him long enough for the Shah to despatch the animal. His Majesty made that soldier a captain on the spot.

Wild asses—the favourite chase of the old Persians, who shot them from the saddle with arrows—are hunted with relays of dogs. The only time to shoot them is when the young are at the mothers heel. So swift and timid are they that it is impossible to get any but a chance shot at them under any other circumstances. The young asses are often taken with greyhounds. The mothers are shot from the saddle; for a Persian sportsman, though he never shoots flying for fear of wasting his charge, is a very good shot from the saddle, and will often kill antelope or other game when going at full speed. The secret of success in shooting from the saddle is that the marksman's horse should be going *ventre a terre*. The flesh of the young ass is food for kings. Antelope, save when with young at their heel, are seldom secured by a single dog; but are easily run down by relays of greyhounds, or shot from the saddle by posted horsemen, the antelope being driven towards them by greyhounds.

Hawking is a favourite pastime in Persia. Every great personage has his falconer and his falconry—every little "squireen" his partridge-hawks and pair of greyhounds. There is no sport in our sense. All's for "the pot." A Persian turns out at early dawn and lies in ambush behind a rock for partridges which come to drink in the morning at some spring. At the right moment he fires both barrels into them and kills or wounds many; six or eight brace is no uncommon bag for the two shots of the *shikari*. He then runs up and cuts their throats to make them "lawful" (though many are already dead); and walks home, having done a good day's work. For six brace of birds he will get about two shillings.

Water-fowl are got in the same (to us) unsportsmanlike manner. The villager, hidden behind a low wall, built for the purpose, fires into a pack of them. Quails—which give splendid sport in the high wheat, litterally rising in hundreds—are usually netted; a bamboo call being used to attract them. This call imitates accurately enough the challenge of the male bird, and the cock-quail, the most pugnacious of birds, never refuses a challenge. The *doraj* is shot in the mountains, and, as it only runs, is an easy victim. It weighs often four pounds, is grey in colour, and exquisite eating. It is, however, rarely obtained, as it affects high and inaccessible rocks. Wild geese are shot either in the flock at night or in the daytime by stalking; for wild geese, if they do not see the gun, may be approached with ease. The double snipe is well known, though not often seen in Europe; it is about twice the size of our bird, and makes a most delicate dish. Woodcock are numerous. Hares and antelopes, partridges, quails, and pigeons are hawked; while the two former are also coursed, and so is the hubara (bustard).

The sand-grouse or *bagh-a-ghulla*, which word fairly represents its cry, is an easy prey. The flock of from six to a dozen birds is seen in the open plain. The sportsman approaches very leisurely (if on horse back, he may get to within thirty yards); he then blazes into the middle of the pack, while on the ground, with both barrels, and often makes a good bag. Food is what he wants, not sport.

On the march the blue rock give good sport. A line of kannats (underground water-courses) is followed; there is a hole every hundred yards or less, a stone or bit of earth is thrown into one of them and out come the pigeons in clouds. As for wild pigs, the Persians hunt them and shoot them as vermin, which they are. The country swarms with them; and horses are to be had for from £10 to £20, living is cheap, the country safe, the people hospitable, *Verbum sap.—St. James's Gazette*

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER, 17.

(Before the Hon. the Chief JUSTICE and the Hon Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

532—Jefferson B. and D.—Ruttonsey Lallji and another vs. Pooribai.—Tyabji and D.

535—Hore, C. and B.—Dewji Premji vs. Heerji Khimji and another.—Khunderao M.

537—Payne, G. and S.—Canji Natha vs. L. L. Dreyfus.—Hore, C. and B.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

492-86—Tobin and R.—Moolji Hunsraj vs. Vellji Narronji.

For Judgment at 3 o'clock.

201-86—Mulji B. B.—Vizbhookundas Cassidas vs. Rughunathdas Gopaldas and others.—Pestonj and R., and in person.

For further hearing at 3 o'clock.

423-86—In person.—Damji Bhoja and others vs. Cooverbai—In person.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

286-86—Balk. and B.—Khooshal Hurjewan vs. Merwanj Khursedji.—Wadia and G.—Part heard.

251-86—Hore, C. and B.—Dhurrumsey Meghji vs. Damodhur Meghji and others.—Little, S. F. and N. and Tyabji and D.—Part heard.

243-86—J. C. Cama.—(For pauper). - Bibibai vs. Hussan bin Vulee Mahomed and others.—In person and W. and G.

298-86—Hore, C. and B.—Haji Oomer Oosman alias Haji Ebrahim, &c. vs. Haji Allana Vydina alias Haji Ally Abdool Wahad and another.—Payne, G. and S.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

511-85—Tyabji and D.—Jaikissondas Hurkissondas vs. Bhugwandas Luckmidas.—Shamrao P.

30-86—Thakurdas, D. and C.—Dewji Kessowji and another vs. Kanbai and others.—Hore, C. and B.

317-85—Mirza H. K.—Krishna Ruckmaji vs. Anundrao Narayen and others.

453-85—Tyabjee and D.—Jackeria Ayab vs. Kessowji Jadowji—Little, S. F. and N.

91-84—Balk. and B.—Chandbhoy Aminji and others vs. Mariamba iand others and.—Tyabji and D. In person.

55-86—Balk. and B.—Mahadoo Govind vs. Krishn Ganesh Acharia Nanu and H.

264-85—Crawford and B.—Khatabai vs. Rustomj Dossabhoy Setna and others.—L., S. F. and N. T. and D., M., E. and H., P., G. and S.

71-85—J. Gopal and Mulji B. B.—Rammabai and another vs. Fulkorebai *aalis* Manebai and others.—Balk and B.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice HART.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

327-84—Little, S. F. and N.—Jamsedji Burjorji Bahadurji vs. Ardesir Burjorji Bahadurji and another.—Wadia and G.—Part heard.

85-86—Crawford and B.—Sulliman Lukha vs. Valeebhoy Khanbhoy and others.—M. and D., J.C.C., P. G. and S., B. and H., B. and K., and Little, S. F. and N.

86-86—Crawford and B.—Sulliman Lukha vs. Valeebhoy Khanbhoy and others.—M. and D., J.C. C., P. G. and S., B. and H., B. and K., and L., S. F. and N.

256-85—Payne, G. and S.—Hussambhoy Visram and others vs. The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co., Ld.—Winter and B.

299-86—Tyabjee and D.—The Hon. John Marriott vs. Gungadas Jumnadas Bawa and others.—Bicknell and K.

435-85—Jefferson, B. and D.—Bhanbai vs. Thucker Damoder Nursey Syadi and others—Shamrao P. and Bicknell and K.

51-86—Bomonji and H.—Esmalji Moolla Mahomedally vs. Sonee Nana Jetha and others—Crawford and B.

111-86—Payne, G. and S.—Haji Ebrahim Fackir Mahomed vs. Haji Ebrahim Jan Mahomed and another—Craigie, L. and O.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s. s. Stella cleared last evening, for Liverpool, under Captain R. Partridge, laden with a general cargo.

THE s. s. Bangalore, 1,304 tons, Captain G. J. W. Baldwin, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning, from Mauritius, with a cargo of sugar and rum.

THE s. s. Aspatria, 1,920 tons, Captain G. Veale, obtained her port-clearance for Hull, with a general cargo and 2 deck passengers on board. She sailed the same evening.

THE s. s. King Arthur, 1,047 tons, Captain F. J. Raffin, obtained her port-clearance for Gwadur and Busreh last evening. She is laden and carries 70 deck passengers. She sails to-day.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Agra, 1,235 tons, Captain W. Musson, sailed last evening, for coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Mangalore.—Miss Mary Miles, Rev. and Mrs. Hermelink, and one infant, and Rev. and Mrs. Hanri. For Tellichery.—Rev. and Mrs. Fishmeyer, Miss Laieslle and Mr. A. J. Liantier. For Calicut.—Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Lackendor and one infant.

For Calcutta.—Mr. T. C. Wilson, two second class natives for Mangalore and 13 deck for Coast and Calcutta.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

16TH DECEMBER.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Loodiana....	2147	J. Turner	A	B. I. S. N. Co.
,, Nubia	2319	J. Dunlop	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, Cathay	1884	E. Ashdown	D	P. & O. Co.
,, Bokhara	1699	C. R. Edwards...	G	P. & O. Co.
,, C. Mackenzie	1934	W. H. Wilson..	F	F. Muir & Co.
,, Darwin	1679	J. Burges	H J	H. Cowasjee.
,, Persia	2317	B. Hutchinson..	K	W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, Stella	1571	R. Partridge....	L	C. Edulji.
,, Kirby Hall..	1759	G. D. Pearse.....	M	E. Bates & Co.
,, Aspatria....	1921	G. Veslo........	N	Messrs. Cursetji and Edulji.
,, C. Lamont..	1354	H. Sebery	O	F. Muir & Co.
,, Singapore ...	2401	G. Parodi	P	F. Bozzoni.
,, Hypatia	1299	A. Peterson	Q	C. Edulji.
,, St. Oswaldo Atrato	1802	G. Davey	Ibis	K. Nixon & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
16	Bangalore (s)	Baldwin	Mauritius, Nov. 5.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
16	Stella (s)	Partridge ..	Liverpool.
	Zambesi (s)	Cole	Karachi.
	Agra (s)	Musson	Coast and Calcutta.
	Aspatria (s)	Veale	Hull.
	Medusa (s).........	Pirini	Trieste.

The steamer King Arthur, obtained her port-clearance last evening.

The following vessels have commenced to load since yesterday :—

Steamer Bokhara, for London and Antwerp.

" Loodiana, for Tuticorin and Colombo.

" H. Balckow, for Bagdad.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.

12 Monmouthshire (s)...Rickard.....Singapore, Dec. 4.

Erne ....Smith ....Demerara, Aug. 20.

Ardgowan ....Wilson ....London, Aug. 18.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 12.—Steamers Peshwa and President Garfield, Ship Bann.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.

13 Madras (s) .... Negapatam.

14 Quetta (s) .... London.

Africa (s) .... Bombay.

Dec. DEPARTURE.

13 Nevasa (s) .... Rangoon.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DEC. 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Oswald (s), 4,900 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.; 240 cwts coir yarn, Lakmichand Manekchand.

Persia (s), 350 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 12,000 cwts wheat and 4,016 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers; 10,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co.

Lady Armstrong (s), 95 bales cotton, B. Shamji and Co.; 325 bales wool, N. Khatow.

Kirby Hall (s), 7,995 cwts wheat, E. Latham and Co; 225 cwts coir yarn, F. L. Bottleboy.

FOR LONDON.

Cathay (s), 129 cwts nuxvomica, Moolji Gokaldas.

FOR HULL.

Aspatria (s), 8,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co.; 1,005 cwts myrobolams, A. Salman and Co.

County of York (s), 250 cwts fenugreek, A. Blascheck and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore (s), 200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.; 3,000 empty bottles F. Bozzoni and Co.

Clan Mackenzie (s), 5,000 cwts wheat, Lyon and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co; 1,000 cwts rapeseed, and 2,325 gingelly seed, Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Medusa (s), 500 cwts wheat, F. Masotty and Co; 4 pots rose oil, E. A. Abedee; 165 bales cotton, Gaddam Bythell and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Medusa (s), 22 bales cotton, Lang Moir and Co; 50 bales cotton, G. Bythell and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Nubia (s), 2,250 cwts gingelly seed, Pragji Curson; 4,000 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Singapore (s), 50 bales cotton, Harvey and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Singapore (s), 150 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Hypatia (s), 17,000 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Agra (s), 101 bales cotton, R. Luchmandas.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 15.

Thomson, Surgn.-Genl., Bo., Med. Staff, on duty, from Poona.

DECEMBER 16.

Willock, Lt.-Col., Bl., 3rd Bl. Cavy., on leave, from Sialkot.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 16.

Ward, Col., R.H.A., on leave, to Karachi.

James, Col., Bo., P. W. O. Grs., to join, to Ahmedabad.

Lyster, Major, Bo., D. A. A. G., S. D., on leave, to Karachi.

Lushington, Capt., Bl., 6th Regt, H. C., on leave to Raichore.

Addison, Surgn., Bl, Med. Staff, on duty, to Quetta.

Hallen, Vety.-Surgn., Bl., Horse Breeding Operations, on duty, to Akola.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon'ble L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B.V.R.C.

Bombay, December 17, 1886.

1. The Regiment will parade for drill under the Commandant on Saturday the 18th inst., fall in at the Town Hall at 4-45 p.m. Red uniform with helmets, arms and accoutrements to be worn. Members who are at the tram terminus at Colaba, Byculla, Grant Road, Girgaum, and Prince's Dock, at 4-15 p.m., and those met on their way, will have their fares paid; members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount, on applying after parade to the Instructors. Extended order will be practised on Saturday.

2. The competition for the Prizes offered by Captain Baird for Class firing will take place in the first week in February 1887, and no member will be eligible for the prizes who has not completed his Class Firing within that time.

3. With reference to para. 6 of Regimental Orders of the 16th instant the name P. Rowland should read Rowland Powell.

4. No. 2488 Vol. J. Peters having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date, and posted to F Company

By Order,

(Sd.) H. HODGKINSON, Capt.,

Adjutant, B.V.R. Corps.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Govt. Gazette*, Dec. 16.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

THE services of Lieut S M Schneider, SC, 2nd Regt Bo Infy, are placed at the disposal of Govt in the Political Dept.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India :—Lieut C H Lewis, 2nd Battn North Stafford Regt, Offg Sqdn Officer, 5th Bo Cavy, 11th Nov 1885.

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 25th Nov 1886 :—8th Regt Bo Infy—Color Havildar Sakharam Panjre to be Jamadar vice Mharuti Londe, resigned.

G I P Ry Vol Corps—The following appointmen is made :—To be Lieut—Mr A J Garrett.

With reference to G G O No 569, dated 6th December 1886, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to notify that Lieut-Genl H R H the Duke of Connaught, KG, KT, KP, GCSI, GCMG, CB, ADC, having arrived in Poona, has assumed command of the Bombay Army this day.

The following extract from Generel Order by the Govt of India, is republished :—Burma Field Force—The undermentioned officers are appointed to the Burma Field Force for special service :—Major W Clarke, Oxford Lt Infy, Capt G A Shadforth, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Lieut W H M Lowe, 7th Dragoon Guards.

It is notified that on the recommendation of the Govt of India, H M's Govt has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer, with effect from the date specified :—From the 27th July, 1886, in room of Major-Genl A Carnegy, Bo SC, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance—Col (Brigadier-Genl) M W Willoughby, CSI, Bo SC.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev J H T Blunt, MA, Chaplain of Kirkee, is allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months, on medical certificate from the 17th Dec 1886.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr W Lee-Warner, CS., and Col H N Reeves respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country, on the 22nd ultimo.

Mr G C Whitworth is appointed to be Judicial Assist to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, vice Mr H F Aston, promoted.

Lieut S M Schneider is appointed to act as Adjutant, Kolhapur Infy Corps, an ex-officio Assist to the Pol Agent, Kolhapur, during the absence of Lieut G E Hyde Cates, or until further orders.

Lieut H M Abud assumed charge of the office of Sixth Assist Pol Resident, Aden, on the 25th ultimo.

The following Notification by the Govt of India in the Foreign Dept is republished for general information :—With the sanction of H M's Govt, the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to recognize provisionally the appointment of Ismail Bey Effendi Hazratleri as Consul-Genl for Turkey at Bombay.

Lieut H M Abud, late Actg Second-in-Command, Kolhapur Infy, and ex-officio Assist to the Pol Agent, Kolhapur, and at present Actg 6th Assist Pol Resident, Aden, has passed the Departmental Examination according to the Lower Standard.

Lieut Abud has also passed an examination in the Marathi language according to the Lower Standard.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Shriniivas Venkatrao Yathgiri, Probationary Mamlatdar of taluka Siddapur in the district of Kanara, is appointed to be a Magte of the Second Class in the district of Kanara.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned Magistrates of the First Class in the district of Poona, to be Magistrates in charge of the Sub-divisions of that district comprising the talukas specified against their respective names :—Mr W P Symonds,—talukas of Junnar, Khed, Maval and Haveli and Mr P C H Snow,—talukas of Indapur, Purandhar, Bhimthadi and Sirur.

Rao Saheb Prabhakar Vithal Gupte, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Rahimatpur, is transferred to Pimpalgaon in the Nasik Dist.

Rao Saheb Raghunath Gungadhar Bhadbhade, Second Class Subordinate Judge, is, on his return to duty, appointed to be Second Class Subordinate Judge of Rahimatpur in the Satara Dist.

Rao Saheb Sakharam Mahadeo Karandikar, Acting Second Class Subordinate Judge of Pimpalgaon, is appointed to act as Second Class Subordinate Judge at Rahimatpur in the Satara Dist until relieved by Rao Saheb Raghunath Gangadhur Bhadbhade, or until further orders.

The Gov in Council is pleased to invest Rao Saheb Prabhakar Vithal Gupte, on his transfer to Pimpalgaon in the Nasik Dist, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50, within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction in that district.

The Gov in Council is pleased to invest each of the undermentioned Second Class Subordinate Judges, within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Court up to the amount of Rs. 50 :—Rao Saheb Chandulal Mathuradas Daolatjada, Subordinate Judge of Nadiad; Rao Saheb Thakurdas Mathuradas, Subordinate Judge of Broach; and Rao Saheb Vithal Vaikunth Wagle, Subordinate Judge of Vengurla and Malvan.

Rao Saheb Sitanath Gopinath Ajinkya, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Erandol in the Khandesh Dist, has been allowed a further extension of leave on medical certificate for one month from the 3rd Dec 1886.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A F Woodburne, Magte of the First Class in the district of Ahmednagar, to be Magte in charge of the sub-division of that district comprising the talukas of Nagar, Parnar, Nevasa and Shevgaon.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A F Woodburn, Magte of the First Class in the district of Ahmednagar, to be a visitor of the Dist Jail at Ahmednagar.

Messrs R A Gamble and R Knight, Assist Collectors in the district of Dharwar, are appointed to be Magtes of the First Class in the district of Dharwar.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A F Woodburn, Magte of the First Class in the district of Ahmednagar, to exercise the powers vested in a Magte of Police by the said Act.

Azam Govind Sadashiv Bhide, Head Karkun of taluka Nagar in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Magte of the Third Class in the district of Ahmednagar.

Rao Saheb Maneklal Narotamdas received charge of the Joint Subordinate Judge's Court at Sholapur on the 4th inst.

Khan Bahadur C M Cursetji and Khan Bahadur Navroji Dorabji Khandalavala respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Ahmedabad and Nadiad on the 9th instant, before office hours.

The Gov in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J H Todd, Magte of the First Class in the district of Ratnagiri, to be Magte in charge of the subdivision of that district, comprising the talukas of Ratnagiri, Rajapur, Devgad, Malvan and Vengurla.

Mr. Anandrao Timapaya Gundil has been appointed, with effect from the 10th inst, to act as Clerk of the Dist Court at Dharwar during the absence of Mr Ramrao Janardanaya Kansik on leave, or until further orders.

Mr C M Cursetji assumed charge of the office of Actg Fourth Judge of the Bombay Court of Small Causes on the 13th inst.

Mr J C Anding, Huzur Depy Collr and Magte, First Class, Belgaum, is appointed, in the place of Collr of the district, to take part with the Sessions Judge of Belgaum in the preparation and making of the list of persons qualified to serve as Jurors or Sssessors at trials to be held before the Court of Sessions at Belgaum and in hearing objections to the said list and revising the same in accordance with law.

Mr B Robertson, Assist Collr in the district of Surat, is appointed to be a Magte of the Second Class in the district of Surat.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The following appointment was made in the Registration Dept :—

Kanara Dist.—Mr. Venkatrao Shankar, Offg Sub-Registrar of Haliyal, from 19th Sept to 9th Nov 1886.

Ahmedabad Dist.—Mr Magan Harjivan, Offg Sub-Registrar of Sanand, from 5th to 11th Nov 1886.

Dharwar Dist.—Mr Devji Mahadev, Offg Sub-Registrar of Navalgund, on 12th Nov 1886.

Nasik Dist.—Mr Atmaram Raoji, Offg Sub-Registrar of Nandgaon, from 6th to 10th July 1886. Mr Shankar Gopal, Offg Sub-Registrar of Igatpuri, from 16th to 19th Sept 1886, and Mr Krishnaji Gangadhar, Offg Sub-Registrar of Sinnar, from 8th to 14th Oct 1886.

H E the Gov in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Shridhar Gundo to be additional Dist Depy Collr, Ahmednagar.

Major C W H Sealy officiated as Dist Registrar of Aden from 2nd Sept to 14th Oct 1886, both days inclusive.

Mr G F Sheppard, CS, Commissioner, Northern Divn, is allowed an extension by one day of the furlough for seven months granted to him under Govt Notification No 1239, dated 15th Feb 1886.

Mr H L Wright acted as Collr of Customs and Opium, Bombay, in addition to his own duties as First Assist Collr of Customs in charge Import Dept, from 3rd to 21st Nov 1886, both days inclusive, during the absence of Mr John McLeod Campbell, CS, on privilege leave.

Mr W E Young acted as First Assist Collr of Customs in charge Prince's Dock and Tobacco Dept from 3rd to 21st Nov 1886, both days inclusive, vice Mr Wright.

Mr William D Sheppard, appointed by H M's Secy of State for India a member of H M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Estabt, reported his arrival on the 13th inst, and has been placed under the orders of the Collr of Belgaum.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. E G Colvin, CS, Assist Agent to the Govr-General, Rajputana, and A G Colello, Inspr, Coast Guard Service, passed an examination in Persian according to the Higher Standard on the 7th Dec 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The following Notifications by the Govt of India, P W Dept, are republished for information :—

Mr F Morrison, Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, officiated as Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, in addition to his own duties, from the 13th to 29th Sept 1886, both days inclusive, Capt C R Hoskyn, RE, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, with effect from the 30th Sept 1886."

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS.

Mr E Gray, Actg Collr of Thana, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month, from the 3rd proximo, or such date thereafter as he may avail himself of it.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars are made :—Rao Saheb Lakhabhai Gopalji from Olpad to Mandvi in Surat; Khan Saheb Dhanjibhai Dorabji from Chorasi to Olpad in Surat; Rao Saheb Amratlal Motilal from Jambusar to Chorasi in Surat; Rao Saheb Chhaganlal Bhudarji from Anklesvar to Jambusar in Broach; Rao Saheb Kripashankar Bhagwan from Mandvi to Anklesvar in Broach.

The following promotions are ordered to take effect from the dates noted below :—

Rao Saheb Mohoniraj Eknath, Fourth Grade Mamlatdar with Second Class powers in the Satara Dist, to be sub pro tem Third Grade Mamlatdar from the date of the commencement of Rao Saheb Moro Raghunath Biwalkar on special duty in the Satara Dist.

Rao Saheb Balkrishna Narhar Dani, Higher Standard (3rd Nov 1880), Fourth Grade Mamlatdar in the Sholapur Dist, to be sub pro tem, Third Grade Mamlatdar from 19th Nov 1886, the date of the confirmation of Rao Saheb E C Vad in that grade.

Rao Saheb Kashinath Vinayak Bhave, Probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Savda in the Khandesh Dist, is confirmed in his appointment.

Mr J H Todd, First Assist Collr, Ratnagiri, assumed charge of his duties on 25th Nov 1886.

Col G R C Westropp delivered over and Capt F W Snell received charge of the office of Actg Second-in-Command, Savantvadi Local Corps, on the 27th ult.

Messrs F Goldsmid and J E Down respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Dist Supt of Police, Belgaum, on the 30th Nov 1886.

Azam Krishnaji Sakharam Pethe, Head Karkun, Malvan taluka, has been appointed to act as Mamlatdar of that taluka from 16th Nov 1886, during the absence on privilege leave of the permanent incumbent.

Mr H Murray, Divisional Forest Officer, Dharwar, who was granted privilege leave for three months in Govt Resolution No 7713 of the 1st Nov 1886, delivered over charge of the Divisional Forest Office, Dharwar, to Mr G A Hight, Divisional Forest Officer, Bijapur, on the 30th Nov 1886.

Mr S C M Saldanha, Head Clerk to the Consr of Forests, SC, who was appointed in Govt Resolution No 8541, dated the 3rd Dec 1886, as Actg Sub-Assist Consr of Forests, reported himself for duty to the Consr of Forests, SC, on the 10th Dec 1886.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DEC. 11, 1886.

GOVERNMENT LOANS.

4 Per Cent. Promissory Notes	....	Rs. 97	12
4½ Per Cent. of 1870 (1885)	....	,, 100	0
4½ Per Cent. of 1878-79 (1893)	....	,, 101	12
4½ Per Cent. of 1879 (1893) (New loan)	,,	101	12
4½ Per Cent. of 1879 (1893) (Coupon)			

GOVERNMENT GUARANTEED RAILWAY STOCKS.

East Indian Annuity Class A.	...	£1	Nominal.
Ditto ditto Class B.	...	£1	Nominal.
Ditto Deferred Annuity	...	£100	Nominal.
5 Per Cent. Oudh and Rohilkund	...	£10	150
5 Per Cent. Scinde, P. and Delhi	...	£20	290

MYSORE GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES OF 1882.

5 Per Cent. for 20 years (1902) Rs. 100 0 Noml.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 Per Cent. of 1865	(1885)	...	Paid	off
6 Per Cent. of 1866	(1886)	...	Paid	off
6 Per Cent. of 1867	(1887)	...	100	4
6 Per Cent. of 1870	(1889)	...	102	8
6 Per Cent. of 1872	(1891)	...	103	0
5 Per Cent. of 1878	(1908)	...	99	4
5 Per Cent. of 1884-5	(1905)	...	99	4
5 Per Cent. of 1885-6	(1915)	...	99	8
5 Per Cent. of 1886-7	(1916)	...	99	12
4½ Per Cent. of 1882	(1902)	...	95	0

RANGOON MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

5½ Per Cent. of 1881	(1888)	...	Rs. 101	12
5½ Per Cent. of 1881	(1892)	...	,, 102	0
5½ Per Cent. of 1881	(1896)	...	,, 102	4
5½ Per Cent. of 1881	(1900)	..	,, 102	8

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

BANKS AND FINANCIAL COMPANIES.

STOCKS.	Paid Rs.	½ year's Divn.	Quotations Rs.
Agra Bank, Ld.	£10	2 p.ct.	125
Agra Savings' Bank	100	5 p.ct.	120
Allahabad Bank, Ld.	100	7½ p.ct.	186
Alliance Bank of Simla... ...	100	5 p.ct.	145
Bank of Bengal	500	5 p.ct.	860
Bank of Upper India	100	5 p.ct.	135w
Coml. L. M. Bank, Madras ...	75	......	5prem.
Delhi & London Bank	£25	1½ p.ct.	170
Himalaya Bank, Ld.	100	5 p.ct.	125
Mussorie Bank, Ld.	100	4½ p.ct.	105
National Bank of India... ...	£12½	2½ p.ct.	110
Oudh Commercial Bank ...	100	5 p.ct.	103
Rohilkund Kumaon	100	4 p.ct.	101
Simla Bank Corporation ...	325	3 p.ct.	291
Uncov. S. Bank (Agra)... ...	100	4 p.ct.	80

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	Paid Rs.	½ year's Divn.	Quotations Rs.
Agra Pressing Co.	100	......	...
Agricultural Phospates... ...	100	nil.	30
Alipore Coal Co....	100	nil.	120
Arakan Oil Co.	Rs. 9	......	Nml.
Asiatic Jute Co., Ld.	100	nil.	Lqdn.
Bally Paper Mills Co.	£10	6 p. ct.	145
Barnagore Jute Factory ...	£10	nil.	60
Bengal Coal Co., Ld.	1000	6½ p. ct.	1,550
B. Baragunda Copper (preference A shares)	£10	......	11
Do. Deferred B Shares ...	£1	......	8
Bengal Ice Manfg. Co.	100	nil.	80
Do. Mills Co., Ld.	£100	nil.	1,200
Do. Silk Co., Ld.	100	2½ p. ct.	85
Do. Telephone Co.	100	$8 p. ct.	50
Bonded Warehouse	440	Rs 5 p.sh	300
Bowreah Cotton Mills	100	5 p. ct.	61
Budge-Budge J. Mills	80	nil.	52
Burrakur Coal Co.	100	5 p. ct.	150
Calcutta Hydraulic	100	nil.	98
Do. Steam Co.	100	5 p. ct.	110
Do. Tramways Co. ...	£10	y nil.	95
Camperdown P. Co., Ld. ...	100	nil.	115
Canal Press Co.	100	nil.	85
Carew & Co., Ld. (Sugar) ...	100	4½ p. ct.	102
Cawnpur Cotton Mills Co. ...	100	5 p. ct.	115
Do. Woollen Mills ...	50	y 10 p. ct.	57
Chitpur Hydraulic P.	100	nil.	60
Crown Brewery Musuri ...	100	y 7 p. ct.	105
Crystal Ice Co., Ld.	100	nil.	80
Darjeeling Himalayan Ry. Co...	100	8½ p. ct.	108
Do. & K. Hotel Co. ...	100	......	...
Deoghur Ry. Co., Ld.	100	2½ p. ct.	92
Do. Mining Co., Ld. ...	10	......	1
Dunbar Cotton Mills	100	nil.	31
Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Ld...	100	nil.	120
Empress Ind Cotton Co., Ld. ...	500	3 p. ct.	885
Equitable Coal Co., Ld... ...	250	nil.	125
Fort Gloster Jute Manufacturing.	100	nil.	13
Gobra Tannery Co., Ld... ...	100	nil.	100
Goosery Cotton Mills	200	5 p. ct.	197
Gouripore Co., Ld.	100	nil.	65
Great Eastern Hotel	100	3½ p. ct.	91
Hooghly Mills Co., Ld.... ...	75	nil.	28-3 n
Howrah Docking Co.	500	Rs. 5 p. sh.	115
Do. Mills Co., Ld.	100	nil.	58
India G. S. N. Co., Ld.	100	2½ p. ct.	87
Jheel Pressing Co., Ld.	100	nil.	31
Kamerhatty Jute Mills... ...	50	nil.	90
Kangra V. S. Co., Ld.	100	y 10 p. ct.	110
Lahore Tramway Co.	100	......	110
Landing & Shipping Co... ...	100	nil.	61 N
Lyell & Co., Ld., Allahabad ...	100	y 10 p. ct.	90
Morrison E. & Co., Naini Tal ...	100	y 10 p. ct.	96
Muir Mills Co., Cotton	200	7 p. ct.	280
Murree Brewery Co., Ld. ...	100	y 10 p. ct.	140
Naini Tal Brewery Co., Ld. ...	100	y 12 p. ct.	108
Nasmyth's Pat. Press	100	nil.	70
New Beerbhoom Coal	100	5 p. ct.	97
Newman & Co., Ld.	100	y 5 p. ct.	90
Orissa Coasting S. N.	75	nil.	50d.
Planters Stores and Agency Co., Ld.	£10	3 p. ct.	£11
Rajmahal Stone Co.	100	y 9 p. ct.	80
Ramkistopore Press	100	nil.	56
Raneegunge Coal Asn.	100	y nil.	52
Riverside Press Co.	90	nil.	64
R. Scott Thomson & Co... ...	500	2½ p. ct.	228x
Scindia Paper Mills Co... ...	£1	......	Nml.
Do. Vendors Shares... ...	£1	......	Nml.
Seebpore Jute Manfg.	100	nil.	38
Strand Bank Press Co.	100	nil.	55
Tarkessur Railway Co.	100	4 p. ct.	105
Titaghur Paper Mills	100	4 p. ct.	102
Union Jute Co., Ld.	75	nil.	110
Watson's Patent Press	100	nil.	70

TEA COMPANIES' SHARES.

(*Yearly*)

	Paid	Divn.	Quotations
Adulpore Terai (Darjg.) ...	100	4 p. ct. ‡	70
Amicable (Assam)	100	nil. ‡	Lqdn.
Amluckie...	100	7 p. ct. ‡	70
Arcuttipore (Cachar)	100	6 p. ct. ‡	85
Assam Company...	£20	20 p. ct.	540
Baintbarrie Tea Co., Ld. ...	100	nil ‡	100
Balasun (Darjeeling)	100	5 ad.-int.	75x
Bengal (Cachar)...	100	nil. ‡	30
Do. contributory	80	nil. ‡	20
Bishnath (Assam)	200	4 p. ct. ‡	107
Do. contributory	100	4 p. ct. ‡	50
Borelli (Assam)	£10	6 p. ct. ‡	161
Burkholah (Cachar)	100	6 p. ct. ‡	45
Central (Cachar)	200	3 ad.-int. ‡	114x
Do. Terai (Darjg.)	100	nil. ‡	36
Chandypore (Cachar)	100	5 p. ct. ‡	55
Cherra (Cachar)	£10	......	50
Chota Nagpore	100	5 p. ct. ‡	40
Chumta Tea Co.	100	4½ p. ct. ‡	...
Colonial (Assam)	100	nil. ‡	Lqdn.
Cocheela (Cachar)	100	3 p. ct. ‡	29
Cuttecherra (Cachar)	100	nil. *	100
Darg. Tea & Cinchon	100	7 p. ct. ‡	127
Dehing (Assam)	90	3 p. ct. ‡	26
Dehra Doon	100	5 p. ct. ‡	50
Dejoo (Assam)	£10	6 p. ct. ‡	110
Dessai & Parbutt (Assam) ...	100	9 p. ct. ‡	80
Dhunsiri	100	5 p. ct. ‡	95
Doom Dooma, Ordinary ...	£10	13½ p. ct. ‡	186
Do. do. A... ...	£10	8 p. ct. ‡	156
Do. do. B... ...	£10	15 p. ct. ‡	168
Durrung (Assam)	100	4 p. ct. ‡	34
Eastern Cachar	100	nil. ‡	31
East India Assam & Cachar ...	100	3½ p. ct. ‡	32
Endogram (Cachar)	£10	......	100
Gielle (Darjeeling)	100	8 p. ct. ‡	65
Good Hope Tea Co.	100	40 p. ct. ‡	150
Goomtee Tea	100	13 p. ct. ‡	88
Gowhatty (Assam)	100	nil. ‡	Lqdn.
Grob (Assam)	100	nil. ‡	14
Gyabaree (Darjeeling)	85	nil. ‡	par.
Holta (Kangra)	100	11 p. ct. ‡	72
Hoolmaree (Assam)	100	5 ad.-int. ‡	90x
Hoolungorie (Assam)	100	nil. ‡	47
Hopetown	100	6 p. ct. ‡	100
Do. contributory	80	5 p. ct. ‡	par.
Hotewar (Chota Nagpore) ...	100	......	100x
Hunwal (Assam)	£10	......	100
Indian Terai	500	5 ad.-int.	485
Iringmara (Cachar)	100	13 p. ct. ‡	100
Jetinga Val (Cachar)	100	6 p. ct. ‡	63
Jhanzie Tea Assn., Ld. ...	£5	10 p. ct. ‡	68
Jinglam Darjeeling	100	nil. ‡	92
Jokai (Assam)	£10	10 p. ct. ‡	130
Kalacherra (Cachar)	100	nil. ‡	25
Kamptie Gwallie (Assam) ...	100	......	par.
Khobong (Assam) A	100	10 p. ct. ‡	105
Do. do. B	100	4 p. ct. ‡	105
Kornafuli (Chittg.)	100	nil. ‡	40
Kousanie	100	......	Nml.
Kunchunpore (Cachar)	100	nil. ‡	18
Kurseong & Darjeeling ...	250	3 p. ct. ‡	90
Do. contributory	200	3 p. ct. ‡	80
Kuttal (Cachar)	100	14 p. ct. ‡	198
Lakatoora (Sylhet)	100	4 p. ct. ‡	32
Leesh River (W. Dooars) ...	£10	4 p. ct. ‡	£12
Longview (Dar.)	100	6 p. ct. ‡	60
Loobah	100	12½ p. ct. ‡	120
Lower Assam	£7½	nil. ‡	23
Do. Darjeeling	100	nil. ‡	105
Luckimpore, Assam	£10	4 p. ct. ‡	60
Majagram (Cachar)	100	nil. ‡	19
Mesai Tea Co.	100	15 p. ct. ‡	101
Mim Tea Co.	100	5 ad.-int. ‡	95
Mohurgung Tea Co.	100	5 p. ct. ‡	100
Monacherra (Cachar)	100	nil. ‡	15
Do. contributory	90	nil. ‡	8
Moran, Assam	80	......	30d
Mothola, Assam	100	10 p. ct. ‡	80
Do. contributory	90	10 p. ct. ‡	70
Munjha (Darjg. Tea)	100	nil. ‡	50
Mungledye, Assam Tea ...	£10	nil. ‡	8
New Gola Ghat, Assam ...	£10	......	Lqdn.
New Mutual (Cachar)... ...	30	10 p. ct. ‡	120
North Western Cachar ...	100	5 p. ct.	85
Phœnix of (Cachar)	85	nil. ‡	30
Pankabaree (Darjg.)	100	5 p. ct. ‡	65
Pashok (Darjeeling)	100	10 p. ct. ‡	100
Phoolbaree Tea C., Ld. ...	100	9 p. ct. ‡	91
Puttareah (Sylhet)	100	nil. ‡	60
Rajabaree (Assam)	100	13 p. ct. ‡	30
Ring Tong (Darjg.)	100	7 p. ct. ‡	80
Rungamatee (Cachar)... ...	100	4 p. ct. ‡	58
Runglee Rungliot	100	5 ad.-int. ‡	110x
Sagmootia (Assam)	100	nil. *	Nml.
Sapakati Tea Co.	100	14 p. ct. ‡	110
Second Mutual, Cachar ...	56	5 ad.-it. ‡	10d
Second Fallodhi	100	3½ p. ct. ‡	100
Selim Tea Co., Ld.	100	5½ p. ct. ‡	58
Singbulli & Murmah	100	5 ad.-int. ‡	80x
Singell (Darjeeling)	100	5½ p. ct. ‡	61
Singlo Tea Co.	100	......	100
Singtom Tea Co., Ld.	100	11 p. ct. ‡	108
Soom (Darjeeling)	100	14 p. ct. ‡	85x
Springside (Darjeeling) ...	100	3 ad.-int.	87x
Sungoo River (Chittg.)... ...	100	nil. ‡	29
Teendarree (Darjg.)	100	3½ p. ct. ‡	63
Teesta Valley (Darjg.) ...	100	5 ad.-int. ‡	102
Ting Ling (Darjeeling)... ...	100	15 ad-int. ‡	100
Tingri Tea Co., Ld.	100	nil. ‡	101
Tukvar (Darjeeling)	200	9 p. ct. ‡	140
Upper Assam	£10	nil. *	15
Washabarie W. Dooars... ...	100	......	...

ad-int.—Ad-interim dividend on crop of 1886.
* Total dividend on crop of 1884.
‡ Total dividend on crop of 1885.
y—Dividend for the year.
b—Buyers.
s—Sellers.
w—Wanted.
x—Exclusive of dividend.
n—Nominal.
r—Rupees per share.
per cnt., Guaranteed for 5 years.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXC ED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND URETYSHIP ASSOCIATICN, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Prite Bondsmen.

The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary,

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the bes and safest Securities, now amount to

£5,348,407, 9s. 2d. STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premiums for 1862	£300,690
„ 1885	£988,156

LIFE BRANCH.
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods or adults, and children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £3,058,76

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1863	£1,579,578 3 9	1878	£4 049,15	14 1
1878	£2,645,503 1 2	1885	£5,318,407	9 2

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
Hummum-street.

FIRE AND LIFE.

LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

Income for 1885	£1,479,518
General Reserve and Fire Re-Insurance Fund	£1,850,000
Life and Annuity Funds	£3,698,612
Total Invested Funds	£7,072,140

The attention of intending Insurers is particularly directed to the enormous resources of this Company.

FIRE RISKS undertaken on Mills, Merchandise, Bungalows, and nearly every description of property in the Bombay Presidency on favorable terms.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agetns.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Limited.)
CAPITAL Rs. 15,00,000.

INSURANCE against FIRE effected in any part of India on the most favourable terms. Special advantages offered to insurers in the Island or Bombay. Up-country agents wanted.

C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers, Bombay.

NOTICE

Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,

Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full remmittance.

DR. DE ROOS'

CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the faculty as incurable and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from langour and relaxation, as also all persons going to the East or West Indies, should provide themselves with this important article of health.

Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion, renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and in all cases, calmly and serenely protract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, his preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 33s, per bottle, The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'

COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder, and diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages 1s, 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 33s.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD

DR. DE ROOS'

PILULÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

Which speedily, and almost magically, remove pain and disease of whatever nature, restore cheerfulness to the spirits, vigour to the body, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend; they do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable; and for all affections of the liver, flatulency, bile, sick headache, diziness, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, the sensations of fullness at the pit of the stomach, pains between the shoulders, and the distress arising from indigestion and general debility they will be found of unexampled efficacy. They act mildly on the bowels without pain or griping, imparts strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, clear the skin, remove shallowness and pimples, purify the blood, brace the nerves, and marvellously invigorate the whole system. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. per box.

Every package of Dr. De Roos' preparations bears the British Government Stamp with the words—"WALTER DE ROOS, London," in White Letters on a Red Ground, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners, without which none can possibly be genuine. DR. DE ROOS' world-famed medicines may be obtained of Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona; B. S. MADON & Co., Bombay; B PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay & Poona; H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay; BARRIE & Co., Madras; WEST & Co., Madras; WEST, Brigade Road, Bangalore; LYELL, Allahabad; B. G. MATHOOR, Medical Agency, Pepulmundee, Agra; DOOLY SING and LALL SING, Delhi and Ajmere; BATHGATE & Co., Calcutta; SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta; PEAKE ALLEN & Co., Lucknow; BALL, HOBSON & Co., Umballa; MAITLAND & Co., and HUDSON & Co., Colombo; and all the principal Merchants in India.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The public are respectfully informed that DR. DE ROOS' Pills are not sold in *loose* quantities, but only in packages, at the aforementioned prices. Intending purchasers are specially cautioned not to be deluded into buying *so-called* "Guttæ Vitæ" or "Renal Pills," but in every case specially to ask for (and accept no other but) DR. DE ROOS' "Guttæ Vitæ" or DR DE ROOS' "Renal Pills."

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.—Debilitated and nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by DR. DE ROOS, on secret abuses, nervous debility, depression of spirit and confirmed melancholy too frequently traceable to certain pernicious habits acquired in early life. Price one Rupee of any of the Agents or DR, DE ROOS' Medicine.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

THORPE AND CO.

OUR STOCK in this Department we can with confidence recommend The Socks are made Double Heels and Feet. Undervests well stayed in the seams to resist the rough usages of Indian washing.

COTTON SOCKS.

		Rs. a.
Rough Brown Cotton Socks	Per doz.	6 12
Fine Brown Cotton Socks	„	8 8
Extra Super „	„	11 8
Best Dark Grounds, fancy stripes	„	13 8
Brown Cotton, plain stripes	„	15 8
Light Colours, fancy stripes	„	22 8
Lisle Thread, fancy stripes, very thin and cool	„	23 8

DRESS SOCKS.

Black Spun, equal to best silk Embroidered	per Pair.	4 8
Plain Colours Do.	„	3 8
Fancy Stripes Do.	„	3 8
Best Black Silk Embroidered	„	8 8
Fancy Stripes Do.	„	10 8

MERINO SOCKS.

Fine Merino, assorted colours	Per doz.	15 8
Super Merino, fawn, a soft and comfortable Sock	„	22 8
Extra Super Cashmere, Navy Blue, Maroon Cardinal, perfectly fast colour, of the best Socks made	„	30 0
Fine Saxony Merino, grey, assorted stripes, a splendid article	„	20 0
Fancy Striped Merino, in various shades, wide or narrow stripes	„	18 8
Real Scotch Shetland Lambswool Halfhose, pure wool	„	25 0
Hand-knit Rib Half-hose, a splendid Sock for shooting	„	30 0

KNICKERBOCKER HOSE.

All-wool Ribbed Hose, Heather Mixtures, for Sportsmen, hand-made	Per pair	3 12
Ribbed Merino Heather Mixtures, a superior article	„	4 8
Navy Blue Ribbed, hand-made	„	3 12
Navy Cotton	„	3 8

UNDER VESTS.

	Rs. a.
Fine Gauze Vests, for hot weather wear	6 for 12 0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, the lightest and most comfortable Vest made	6 for 30 0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, mixture of Silk and Wool; shrinkless and non-irritating	Each 7 8
Summer Merino Vests	6 for 39 0
Stout Merino Vests for English wear	6 for 0
Stout Brown Merino Vests, long sleeves.	6 for 45 0
Grey Lambswool Vests, very warm	6 for 39 0
Out sizes ... Rs. 6 Per ½ Doz. Extra.	

UNDER PANTS.

Gauze Merino Pants, very fine	6 for 33 0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, Mixture of Silk and Wool, non-irritating ... Per pair	10 8
Short Drawers to the Knee, very fine Merino	6 for 33 0
Stout Merino, for English wear	6 for 39 0
Stout Brown Merino Pants	6 for 51 0
Grey Scotch Lambswool, very warm	6 for 39 0
Out sizes ... Rs. 6 Per ½ Doz. Extra.	

CARDIGAN JACKETS.

The Cardigan, Black or Brown. These we strongly recommend to Overland Passengers. They are hand-knitted and very warm, each	Rs. 10 8 and 12 0
Warm Mufflers „	„ 2 12 and 3 0

When ordering Socks, size of foot in inches; Undervests or Banians, size of chest in inches.

THORPE & CO., RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY. | **HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SHIRT-MAKERS.**

GANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING

TO those having the use and care of machinery it is of the greatest importance to know what is the best belting to use to transmit power. To such and to all the answer is, USE THE GANDY BELT.

It has imitators, and this is the strongest proof possible, that is an article that is worth spending cash on to imitate. If it were a worthless article, or one that had not been VERY SUCCESSFUL, no one would go to the expense and trouble to imitate it. Imitation is the strongest form of flattery, and those who imitate the "GANDY" belt are proclaiming to all belt users, that the GANDY belt is the best that has ever been put before the public.

The GANDY belt has acquired such a deservedly high reputation, that belt users, afte having tried all others, come back to Gand and declare that, notwithstanding the differenince price, they find it to their advantage to the American Cotton Belt made, only by the nventor and patentee.

MAURICE GANDY
130, Queen Victoria-street, London.

GUYOT'S TAR SOLUTION.

AS A DRINK, one table-spoonful in a tumbler of water, GUYOT'S TAR SOLUTION purifies the blood, increases the appetite, and has the greatest efficacy against complaints of the chest, colds, coughs, and diseases of the skin, PRICKLY-HEAT, boils, etc.

Owing to the carbolic acid it contains it is the best hygienic and preservative drink in hot climates in cases of epidemics, fevers, and cholera, as it destroys all bad germs impure water.

AS A LOTION, either pure or mixed with a little water, it give immediate relief in all diseases of the skin, PRICKLY-HEAT, itch, boils carbuncles, and mosquito-bites.

Each label bears E. GUYOT'S signature printed in three colours.

Manufactory—19 Rue Jacob, Paris.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—Messrs. KE & Co., TREACHER & Co., THOMSON & TAYLOR COOPER MADON & Co.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE
FOR DECEMBER 1886.

CONTAINING ALL THE

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES

OF ALL THE

INDIAN RAILWAYS,

WITH

ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD:
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS,
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES
BULLOCK TRAINS & TRANSIT COMPANIES

AND THE

ROUTES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NORTHERN CENTRAL, SOUTHERN, AND WESTERN INDIA.

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION RS. 5.
Postage Free.

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

☞ The GUIDE for December has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hil sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager, "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

PIANOFORTES.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE BIJOU PIANO, solid Walnut case, verstrung scale, 3 unisons, 7 octaves, brass plate over pin plank, solid iron frame, throughly bolted, screwed and secured in every way	Rs. 450
THE BOUDOIR PIANO, solid Walnut case, complete iron frame, overstrung scale, brass plate over pin plank, 7 octaves, metal action frame	„ 550
THE "UPRIGHT GRAND COTTAGE," solid Walnut case, extended ends, overstrung scale, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, metal Pin Plate, Steinway action on metal standards. Handsome Ormolu shell handles and sconces, carved Trusses. *** THE FINEST UPRIGHT GRAND IMPORTED	„ 675
SOLID DARK WALNUT GRAND SQUARE, complete iron frame extending over pin block, straight scale, long American dampers, 7 octaves	„ 675
SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, overstrung scale, solid, complete bronzed-iron frame extending over pin plank and bridge, Agraffe treble, American dampers, 7 octaves	„ 775
THE SCHIEDMAYER SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, with overstrung bass, made upon scientific principles, solid iron frame, with two pedals	„ 875
THE MIGNON GRAND, by Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, in solid Mahogany ebonized case, with nickel corner plates and mountings, complete iron frame—the most perfect Grand made	„ 1,550
THE "COLLARD AND COLLARD" SHORT IRON GRAND, in solid Walnut, or Ebonized and Gold, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, registered keyboard	„ 1,250

ILLUSTRATIONS OF EACH INSTRUMENT CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY AND CO. LIMITED, BOMBAY.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

WE have now a VERY LARGE and FRESH Assortment of the above, SPECIALLY ADAPTED for the coming Hot Season.

UNDERVESTS.	Rs. a.
Cotton Lace ... from	3 12
Balbriggan Lace ... from	7 0
Silk Lace ... from	10 0
Brown Merino, Very Fine ... from	7 0
White Summer Merino, Very Fine ... from	4 8
Silk and Wool, Finest Make and Coolest Wear ... from	7 8
International	2 8
Striped Balbriggan, Thin Make	7 8
PANTS OR DRAWERS.	
Brown Merino ... from	8 0
White Gauze Merino, Cool and Thin ... from	6 8
Anglo-Indian (Silk and Wool to Match) Vests ... from	8 8
Striped Balbriggan, new Patterns ... from	9 0
International do. ... from	3 0

SOCKS.	Rs. a.
Fine Cotton Silk Clocks ... per doz. pair	11 8
„ „ Embroidered Fronts ... „	19 0
Lisle Thread, Black, with Clocks ... per pair	2 12
Lisle Thread Stripes ... per doz.	16 8
Balbriggan New Stripes ... from	21 0
PLAIN COLORS DRABS.	
Browns, Seal, Cardinal Navy, &c. ... from	21
Balbriggan Blue or Black Embroidered Fancy Fronts, for evening wear ... per pair	2 12
Summer Merino, New Stripes, and Plain Colors ... from	17 8

CASH DISCOUNT 10 PER CENT.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.,
HOSIERS, SHIRTMAKERS, & OUTFITTERS.
BOMBAY & SECUNDERABAD.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or ame awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84; and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Acts, 38 and 39, Vic., 91. Certified by the Registrar of Trade Marks, London.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, The ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE, PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Impotence of Mind or Limb, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces. It

Cures Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.
Cures all Disorders of the Blood.
Cures Depression and loss of Appetite.
Cures Consumption and General Debility.
Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces.
From whatever cause arising.

THE EFFECT of this Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and Permanent, all the Miserable and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, whilst pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a remiarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, w th a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed, Dogestion is invigorated. The appetite increases w nderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep be omes calm and refreshing. The face becomes cu ler, the lips red, the eyes brighter, the skin clear and healthy, and the hair acquires strength showing the importance of its action on the organs of nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE ACTUALLY CREATES New Nervous Fluid and Brain matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life element, PHOSPHORUS, thereby infusing new Life Power into all parts of the system.

The unequalled Curative properties of this Preparation have spread its fame throughout every Nation and Country in the World as the only medicine of real efficacy for Renovating Broken-down Constitutions, Restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health and Manhood under every circumstance, and at every age, by nourishing, fertilising, and developing all the powers of every necessary part of the Human Organization, thus ensuring a sound and Permanent restoration of the impaired organs wherever a deficiency of natural vigour has for years existed. So that all the Duties of Life may be pursued with Confidence and Pleasure.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' CRUCIAL TESTS and Thousands of unimpeachable Testimonials from all parts of the world, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that in the World of scientific research no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such well-merited praise and distinguished recognition.

The very remarkable Cures effected by DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE have nduced numbers of Physician prescribe and use it in their own families, and in several of the London Hospitals.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold in Bottles, at 4s. 6d. and 11s., by all Chemists and Druggists throughout India Full Printed Directions, for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above Diseases, are enclosed with each Bottle.

Manufactured only at

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS.—*NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS* every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies, made up from Cheap useless Drugs by Ignorant Pretenders. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before ou purchase and thus avoid dangerous consequences by the use of Spurious Imitations.

AGENTS—**TREACHER & CO.,**
BOMBAY BYCULLA AND POONA.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c., for a lump sum, or on commission. Special Financial facilities afforded to approved parties.

(We have erected and successfully started several excellent-going Spinning and Weaving Mills in different parts of the country, and our Mr. Alcock has in addition been the responsible adviser throughout in the erection, starting and working of many more.)

Manufacturers of all kinds of cast and wrought iron work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Gates and Railings, Road Rollers kept in stock. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameters Cutters for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our works some of the largest and heaviest tools in India, and grands extended and improved our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

Importers of Machinery, Agents for Linen and other Belting, the "Kerlew" Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, Baird's Sight Feed Lubricators, etc.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Valvoline Cylinder Oil, and specially prepared Valvoline Ring Spinning Spindle Oil (a trial solicited).

Plate, Bar and Angle Iron of the largest sections, also Diamond and Silver Steel, and Engineer's Stores and Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managesr.
Works and Offices—Mazagon.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

JAMES PURDEY AND SONS,
GUN AND RIFLE MANUFACTURERS,

BEG to nform Indian Sportsmen that they now supply Guns and Rifles of go d workmanship and perfect shooting powers in severa qualities at such low cash prices as to complete favourably with any of equal excellence.

Illustrated Lists on application to Audley House South Audley Street, London.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

PROPRIETORS,
LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
EXPORT AGENTS.
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman-street, London.
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate-street, London.
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London.
SANGER and SON, Oxford-treet, London
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and Co. Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON an 1 Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARBIE Co.; DE BEAUX and Co.; SCOTT.
MASCURINE and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON,
THE RANGOON MEICAL HALL.

FOR SALE
AT
JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR

ONE HANDSOME Light Miniature BROUGHAM and a handsome well bred bay waler Mare, 5 year's old, believed to be sound, with a set of brass-mounted English Harness, the property of a Gentleman proceeding shortly to England.

A pair of handsome chesnut Hungarian Horses, thoroughly broken to harness, and have carried a lady, age 5 years, height 15 hands, the property of a gentleman.

A new circular-fronted English-built Brougham.

An English-built new Barouche by Kinross.

And a fresh supply of best real Mocha Coffee in seven and fourteen pounds bundles.

Apply to

CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circuating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORADYNE, and which is admitted by the rofession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Cheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. age Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman has deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelmi medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation.
Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT.
Russell Street, Bloomsb London.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 15
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 36
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 20
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY ... As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of tim between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	2 As. per line

but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for considerable time special contracts may be made

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted, or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings, to the Change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged on at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one rupee, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

TO SUBSCRIBERS

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 5
Half-yearly	„ 6	Half-yearly	„ 7
Quarterly	„ 3	Quarterly	„ 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
Post Free.

Per Annum	Rs 12
Half-yearly	„ 6
Quarterly	„

BOMBAY GAZETTE
WEEKLY BUDGET.
Post Free.

Per Annum	Rs. 12
Half-yearly	„ 6
Quarterly	3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor" of the *Bombay Gazette.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL PIANOFORTES,

Entirely new construction throughout, including the recent improvements producing so elastic a touch that all gradations, from the most subdued whisper to the greatest fortissimo passage, can be accomplished with delightful effect.



Times of India, March 1886.

BRONSMEAD'S PIANOS.—The extreme simplicity combined with the obvious efficiency of Messrs. John Brinsmead and Sons' new patent method of securing the wires of their pianos, excites a feeling of surprise that it should not have been thought of and adopted before, rather than one of wonder at the ingenuity of the inventor. This, however, does not detract in any way from the intrinsic value of the improvement, which if it fulfils the results expected of it, and we are inclined to believe that it will, cannot fail to commend itself more particularly to residents of remote mofussil stations where the visits of the piano tuner are few and far between. Messrs. Marcks and Co., Ld., the sole agents for the patentees, guarantee that the pianos constructed on the improved principle will not get out of tune in twelve months, but as the invention is not yet six months old, it is manifest that their confidence must be based on something other than experience. Every one is familiar with the way in which the wires have hitherto been fastened round pins fixed tightly in the wooden sounding board and tuned by turning the pins with a key.

After inspecting Messrs. John Brinsmead's piano with their patent improvement, we too feel convinced of the impossibility of the tension giving out at this point, which has always been the weak one, while the delicacy and purity of tone for which these makers are justly famous are as conspicuous as ever.

NEW PRICE LIST AND NEW DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET "THE NEW ERA OF THE PIANOFORTE" FREE ON APPLICATION TO

MARCKS AND Co., LIMITED,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA — MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
„ KEMP & Co., Bombay.

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

DRESSES,	New Dress Materials.	BEST
ELEGANTLY	Coloured Dress Tulles.	MILLINERY.
MADE	Fancy Lace Materials.	LADIES'
AT	Piece Laces and Edgings.	OWN
MODERATE	Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.	MATERIALS
PRICES.	Jet Evening Bodices.	MADE UP.
	Feather and Fancy Aigrettes.	
	Children's Washing Dresses.	
	Infants' Cloaks and Hoods.	
	Best French Corsets.	
	Newest Fancy Ribbons.	
	Plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs.	
	Black Satin Parasols.	
	Fans, Beads, Jet, &c.	

MRS. LAKE,
MAISON DE MODES,
BOMBAY.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE



In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

TILES & MOSAICS of all description for ENTRANCE HALLS, VERANDAHS Ornamental & Glazed Tiles for covering Walls, Baths, &c. &c.

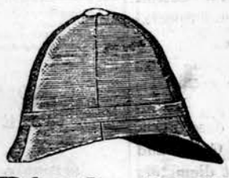
THE CAMPBELL TRADE MARK TILE Co.

206, Gt. PORTLAND St. LONDON

DUBLIN 1872 VIENNA 1873 PARIS 1878 MELBOURNE 1880

SPECIAL DESIGNS and Catalogues free on Application

MANUFACTORY STOKE on TRENT. ENGLAND.



MESSRS. HARGON CASSUM & Co.,
TAILORS, SHIRT MAKERS AND OUTFITTERS,

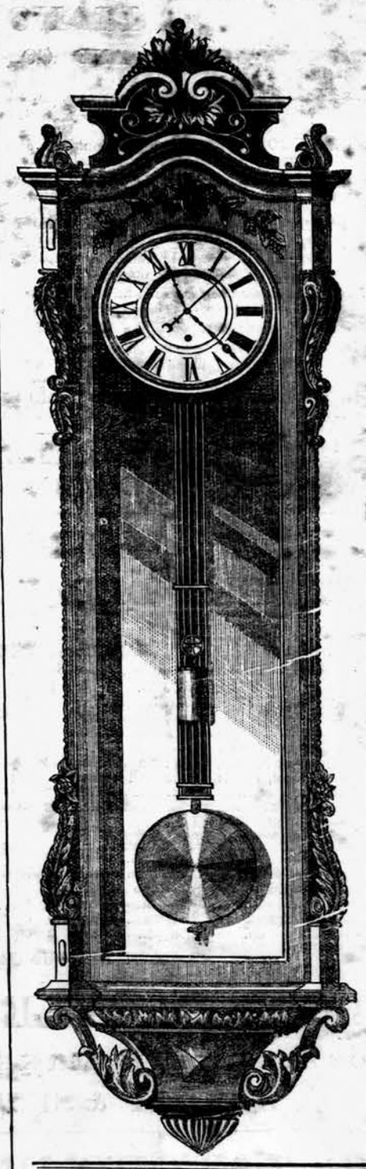
HAVE received a Fresh Stock of HELMETS of different shapes and kinds at following prices :—

	Rs.
Drab felt Helmet, complete protection from sunstroke, comfortable and well wearing ..... from	15
Drab felt Helmet, light and well ventilated, very durable ..... from	7 to 10
The Shikar Helmet, extra Stout, Strong and well made of brown or white Drill, a good Shooting Hat	10
White Drill Regulation Helmet, a strong and useful Helmet	10
Helmet, finest white doe, cork body, well ventilated, leather Chin-strap	16

All sorts of finest quality Helmets, black felt Hats, Terai Hats, Tweed Caps and Hats, &c. at lowest possible prices.

CALL AND SEE.

38, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY;
AND 103, OXFORD STREET, SECUNDERABAD.



THE HIGHEST RANK

Amongst all instruments of precision used for measuring time is occupied by Messrs. FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.'s

GREAT STANDARD REGULATORS.

We guarantee these Regulators to deviate not more than a few seconds per month from the true time, to be in fact the most precise Time-keepers possible.

No Clock will perform better the functions of a Standard Station Time-keeper to large up-country stations.

From the beautiful construction of their cases in style and workmanship, and from their imposing appearance these Clocks will be an ornament to any large hall, room or building.

Extreme length of case	7 feet.
Do. breadth do.	2 „
Diameter of dial	1 „
Length of pendulum	4 „
Weight of do.	22 pounds.

Prices:—A-1 quality, striking hours and halves on a gong of fine deep sound ... ...**Rs. 400**

Extra quality, for Observatory use, Time-piece only, zinc and steel compensation pendulum, excentric second-hand, running in jewelled holes throughout ... ...**Rs. 650**

GUARANTEE TEN YEARS.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SECUNDRABAD.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSIC PEPTONE WINE
Tonic, Digestive and Nutritive.

Chapoteaut's Wine nourishes and sustains the Sick and Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourish the body if the digestive organs are weakened.

This delicious Tonic Wine contains active **Pepsine** and **Peptone** or "*perfectly digested meat,*" ready for immediate assimilation with the blood.

The reconstituent properties of Chapoteaut's Peptone Wine are acknowledged in the London and Paris Hospitals where it is largely used for all affections of the Stomach, Liver, and Intestines, and for Indigestion, Distaste for Food, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery, Fevers; in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from Tumours, Cancerous Affections, and all wasting diseases wherever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

Chapoteaut's Pepsic-Peptone Wine cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children, and to increase the quantity and richness of the milk while suckling.

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S Matico Capsules
AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copaiba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea. The Injection is used in recent, and the Capsules in the more chronic cases.

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

Chapoteaut's Morrhuol

The ACTIVE CURATIVE PRINCIPLES extracted from 25 times their weight of COD-LIVER OIL

Chapoteaut's Morrhuol is contained in small soluble capsules, each of which represents twenty-five times its weight, or more than a teaspoonful of Cod-Liver Oil.

From the experiments made in the hospitals, it has been proved that **Morrhuol** is more efficacious than Cod-Liver Oil, and that Bronchitis, Cough, Night-sweats, Pains in the Chest, and Consumption or Sore Throats yield to its influence; after the first few doses the sleep becomes sound and the appetite returns, which at once indicates an amelioration.

Pale Weakly Children with **no Appetite**, and those inclined to be **Rickety** or afflicted with **Skin diseases, Scrofula, Sores, Running sores on the neck**, and who are continually **Sleepless** and **Restless**, find in **Morrhuol** the curative and calming properties which these affections require, and an increased appetite and healthy appearance soon prove the truly wonderful effects of this remedy.

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

PELLETIER'S Quinine Capsules
(3 CACHETS)

In each capsule is enclosed 3 grains of the crystalline salt, the purety of which is guaranteed by the name of **Pelletier**, the Inventor of quinine, stamped on them. They are very efficacious against **Fevers, Ague, Malaria, Headaches, Neuralgia, profuse transpirations**; taken in small doses they are the most powerful of **tonic** and **invigorating** remedies.

PARIS, 8, Rue Vivienne.

TO MOTHERS!
GRIMAULT'S WORM BONBONS

An agreeable vegetable sweetmeat for eradicating all kinds of intestinal worms promptly without pain or danger in Children and Adults.

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

CHAPOTEAUT'S Pepsine Pearls
(DIALYSED PEPSINE)

These Soluble Pearls contain in each, 4 grains of pure Pepsine capable of digesting 150 times its weight of meat ore other food.

Indigestion, Wind in the Stomach, Feeling of Heaviness, Sickness, Loss of Appetite and Headaches are cured with the first dose of *Chapoteaut's Pepsine Pearls.*

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

DUSART'S Syrup of Lactophosphate of Lime

HEALTH VIGOUR BONE MUSCLE

This syrup enriches the blood, and stregthens and restores all the vital energies. Phosphate of Lime is the substance most necessary to our existence, and is indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. When the body lacks the proper amount of Phosphate of Lime, it gradually wastes away, and as soon as such symptoms are observed, Dusart's Syrup (which is the natural restorer) should at once be taken.

Dusart's Syrup is of inestimable benefit to Convalescents, Old or Weakly People; and Rickety Children find in it the calcareous elements required for the solidification of the bones.

Dusart's Syrup is the best Tonic for Lymphatic subjects, and all suffering from Debility, Poorness of Blood and the Excesses of Youth. Dusart's Syrup arrests Diarrhœa, in Children, and is well adapted to Mothers while Suckling and during Pregnancy.

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

ASTHMA
GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthma, Nervous Coughs, Chronic Laryngitis, Hoarseness, Los of Voice, Facial Neuralgia, and Insomnia, are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S Syrup of Hypo-Phosphite of Lime
FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes**, should take **GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME**

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the **Cough**, and **Nightsweats**, and the **Appetite** improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. **Beware of Imitations.**

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

JULIEN'S FRUIT
A REFRESHING VEGETABLE LAXATIVE "BON-BON"

Julien's Fruit Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon. It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

Constipation,	Liver complaints,
Sick headaches,	Dyspepsia.
Dysentery,	Overheated blood,
Gastralgia,	Eruptions.

Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliousness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

Grimault & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists

MIDY'S SANTAL Capsules

These are now used the Hospitals of Paris in place of Copaiba, Cubebs, and astringent liquids, and will cure in fourty-eight hours all derangements of the Urinary Organs in either sex without inconvenience of any kind.

GRIMAULT & Co. Paris. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.



KANANGA OF JAPAN
OF
RIGAUD y Cº
PARIS

Kananga Water the most delightfully refreshing Toilet Water. It strengthens and invigorates the skin and imparts a delicate and elegant fragance to the body.

Kananga Extract The most fashionable perfume for the handkerchief.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL Use.

PAIN KILLER has *never failed* when used according to *printed directions* inclosing each bottle, and is *perfectly safe* even in the most inexperienced hands.

PAIN KILLER is a **sure cure** for **Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholerae, and all Bowel Complaints.**

PAIN KILLER IS THE BEST remedy known for **Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism, and Neuralgia.**

PAIN KILLER is unquestionably the BEST ointment made. It will relieve *speedily and permanently* in all cases of **Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns**, etc.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted **friend** of the **Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor**, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and *safe* to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times the cost in doctors' bills.

Sold by all druggists

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I. Proprietors.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY:

ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Peer Market near Jumma Musjid.

ATKINSON'S ENGLISH PERFUMERY,

renowned for nearly a century, surpasses all others for its lasting and natural fragrance.

THREE GOLD MEDALS—PARIS, 1878, CALCUTTA, 1884, for pre-eminent excellence of quality.

ESSENCE OF WHITE ROSE

FRANGIPANNE | YLANG YLANG
STEPHANOTIS | OPAPANAX

and other well-known Perfumes are unequalled for their delightful and lasting odour

Atkinson's celebrated

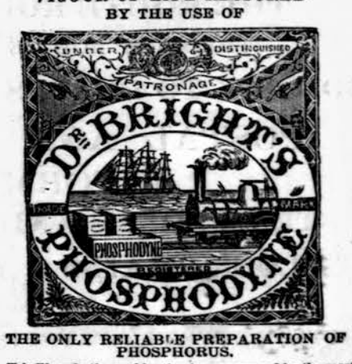
EAU DE COLOGNE

Unsurpassed for its strength and delightful fragrance. It is far superior to the numerous compounds sold under the same name.

Of all Dealers, and of the Manufacturers—

J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.
Trade Mark—A "White Rose" on a "Golden Lyre."

A BOON TO THOUSANDS!
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED
BY THE USE OF



THE ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be the most efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for the speedy and permanent cure of—

Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Consumption (in its first Stages only), Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, Nervous Fancies, Eruptions of the Skin, Palpitation of the Heart, Impoverished Blood.

And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree, therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree that where for years an emaciated, anxious, and semi-vital condition has existed, the Flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

The ONLY medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks. Beware of counterfeit Phosphodyne and cheap Imitations bearing similar names.

☞ CAUTION.—The indubitable proof of the great value of DR. BRIGHT'S (THE ONLY GENUINE) PHOSPHODYNE is the various worthless Imitations which are being made up with a view to deceive the public. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, and refuse Useless and Possibly Dangerous Substitutes.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold in CASES by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA:—BOMBAY—Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co.; Bathgate & Co.; Scott, Thompson & Co. MADRAS—Parrie & Co. SIMLA & LAHORE—Plomer & Co.; Gilige & Co.

Æsculap THE ONLY TASTELESS APERIENT. HUNGARIAN NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

Highest Award at the International Medical Exhibition, London, 1881.

ÆSCULAP GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND ULTIMATE CURE IN ALL CASES OF CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER, GOUT, HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, GRAVEL AND KIDNEY AFFECTIONS.

INVALUABLE FOR CORRECTING THE ILL EFFECTS OF ERROR OR EXCESS IN DIET.

ÆSCULAP COMBINES IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE THE APERIENT PROPERTIES OF ALL OTHER MINERAL WATERS WITH GREATER ALKALINITY AND NONE OF THEIR DEBILITATING INFLUENCE AND UNPLEASANT TASTE.

ÆSCULAP IS UNSURPASSED FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. [AND BUDA PESTH.

THE ÆSCULAP BITTER WATER COMPANY, LIMITED, 38, SNOW HILL, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.

AGENTS:—KEMP & Co., Ld., for Bombay and the Presidency.

NOTICES.

FRESH NOVELTIES.

The Indian Rattle for Baby.

OUR OWN REGISTERED DESIGN.

MANUFACTURED OF SOLID SILVER.



The above "Silver Rattle for children is the latest novelty we have produced. It possesses a beautiful silvery tone and is attractive. Cash price Rs. 13.

"So children cutting teeth receive a coral."—*Byron.*



Silver Bells and Coral, of all sizes and prices, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 35.



SCENT BOTTLE.
Ruby or White Glass, Silver Mounts
Rs. 7 Cash.



THE "EVERLASTING" SILVER THIMBLE,
with Amethyst Top,
Rs. 3 Cash.

NEW SILVER FISH VINAIGRETTE.



Rs. 32 Cash.
The illustration represents the exact size. The fish is flexible and is made of solid Silver. It opens with a spring near the head, and reveals an internal recess for Vinaigrette, altar, &c.

THE SILVER "HUBBLE BUBBLE" OR INDIAN WATER-PIPE PENCIL CASE

Solid Silver, Telescopic movement This Pencil-case will be found admirably adapted for use, as its shape enables the hand to take a very firm hold of it.



CASH PRICES.

ALL SILVER.

Rs.
Large Size.... 20
Small „ 17

SILVER AND IVORY.

Rs.
Large Size.... 18
Small „ 16

ALL GOLD.

Rs.
Large Size..... 60

This illustration represents the Pencil-case closed, and with the cocoa-nut in ivory stained black.

HAMILTON & Co.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS,
IN ORDINARY TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
November 26, 1886.

JOHNSON & COMP^Y'S CANTERBURY PALE ALE

TREACHER & COMP^Y LTD. SOLE AGENTS BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878 — MEDAL LONDON 1873 — DIPLOMA HANOVER 1878

CANTERBURY PALE ALE — TRADE MARK JOHNSON & Co^Y LTD

BREWED SPECIALLY FOR INDIA — BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY

TREACHER & COMP^Y SOLE AGENTS
BOMBAY & POONA

Gold Medal Paris, 1878

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Stationers throughout the World.

Those world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality: for sixty five years universally styled the "Best in the World"

For further information, address—
Mr. J. CROWDER,
2, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this Office and at the Booksellers.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30 Cornhill, E. C.—PARIS, Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co. 224 Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.